# THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# BUREAU

OF

# Agriculture, Labor and Industry

OF

# MONTANA

For the Year ended Movember 30, 1895.

JAMES H. MILLS, - - - - COMMISSIONER

A, C. SCHNEIDER, - - - - CHIEF CLERK

STATE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS

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STATE OF MONTANA,
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE, LABOR AND INDUSTRY,
HELENA, DECEMBER 1, 1895.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN E. RICKARDS,
GOVERNOR OF MONTANA.

SIR:-

In accordance with Section 761 of the Political Code, I have the honor to present to you the Third Annual Report of the Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Industry of the State of Montana.

I am, Very Respectfully,

JAMES H. MILLS, Commissioner.

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# PART I.

## INTRODUCTORY

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ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.

FREE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

THE RUSSIAN THISTLE.



## INTRODUCTORY.

In presenting the Third Annual Report of this Bureau it is deemed proper to make some introductory reference to certain duties devolved upon it, and legislative action, or lack of action, by the Fourth Legislative Assembly effecting the same.

#### THE STATE CENSUS.

The Constitution of the State provides:

Art. VI, Sec. 2. The Legislative Assembly shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State in the year 1895, and every tenth year thereafter; and at the session next following such enumeration, and also at the session next following an enumeration made by the authority of the United States, shall revise and adjust the apportionment for representatives on the basis of such enumeration according to ratios to be fixed by law.

The act establishing this Bureau, approved February 17th, 1893, provided by law for such enumeration, devolving the duties on this Bureau. That the Fourth Legislative Assembly, which was to convene on the first Monday in January, 1895, and which would be the last regular session prior to the time fixed for taking said census, might have as full information as was obtainable of the cost of taking such census so it could make adequate appropriation therefor the Commissioner of this Bureau communicated with the officers in charge of the U.S. Census Bureau at Washington, and the Supervisor of the U. S. Census for Montana in 1890, and presented in his Report dated December 1st, 1894, the material facts obtained from them in relation to the methods and cost of taking the census of Montana. The House took the subject under consideration and designated a committee which gave considerable attention to the subject. To this committee the Commissioner submitted with detailed estimates the methods of taking the census—one by enumerators appointed especially for that purpose, as was the practice in taking the United States Census, and one whereby the assessors and their deputies would take the census while making their annual assessment in 1895. It was estimated the first method would cost the State from \$22,000 to \$25,000, and that the latter method would cost about \$13,500. The committee after mature consideration concluded to adopt the first method and the present law being somewhat crude and inadequate in its provisions, they presented a series of desirable amendments which passed the House and went to the Senate but there in the last days of the session failed to pass. The result was no legislation was had on the subject; no appropriation was made for taking the census in 1895, and none has been taken. While it is not believed an apportionment of representation based on a census taken twenty months before such apportionment could be made would secure as fair and satisfactory a representation as one based on the total number of votes cast at the general election held three months before such apportionment, and while the expense is unavoidably great in so large a State as Montana, the constitutional provision seemed to require it and this Bureau had prepared to do the work if the Legislature should provide the means therefor.

#### IMMIGRATION.

That the State and large numbers of investors and agricultural people in the States east and south-east of us would be mutually benefitted by disseminating facts concerning our unequaled mineral resources and products, and agricultural areas, productions.

markets and conditions generally with a view to inducing investigation by capitalists and the acquisition and cultivation by worthy persons of farms in Montana is patent to all who have given the subject careful thought. This matter has been elaborated in former reports and in a publication referred to hereafter. To encourage such inquiry and immigration is one of the duties of this Bureau, and it has contributed to the extent it could in so doing, at the same time carefully avoiding exaggerations and invitation to additional people to compete for employment in overcrowded avocations. The congested condition of the agricultural industries in many neighboring states during recent years, the excess of unemployed and the failure there of crops for successive years led to innumerable inquiries concerning principally the agricultural conditions and the methods of acquiring lands in Montana. A large number of these inquiries were directed or referred to this Bureau. While all were answered as fully as possible it was not found practicable by the Commissioner and clerk employed in the Bureau to furnish by letter comprehensive and detailed replies to all these inquiries. Further than this, while some local publications have been issued by cities, railroads and other companies, and while some statistics relating to the State generally had been compiled and published. there had been no systematic and thorough preparation and assembling of facts and statistics of the entire State covering all general inquiries intending settlers would be likely to make in seeking out a land in which to make a home. It was believed the preparation, publication and dissemination of a pamphlet covering these matters, which is within the duties assigned to this Bureau, was very desirable, but no appropriation to cover the expense of publishing and distributing any considerable amount of such literature, even if prepared, had been made. The number of inquiries being made, the desire in a number of counties to acquire agricultural settlers and the favorable opportunities many portions of Montana offer to them, induced the belief that an extensive distribution of descriptive pamphlets by the State and local communities would probably bring to Montana a considerable tide of agricultural people seeking lands and locations where they could homestead, lease or purchase. The radically different conditions existing here from those in localities from which such settlers would mostly come, and the evils of having a larger influx of even the most desirable immigrants than can be speedily absorbed into the occupations and industries of a community or state, suggested that there should be local organizations under official responsibility in those counties inviting immigration to aid and assist it, or its representatives, on arrival to find suitable and desirable locations or employment, to prevent imposition, and generally to give it friendly counsel and assistance at the time most needed. With these objects in view the following entitled "A Bill for an act to encourage desirable immigration to Montana" was prepared by the Commissioner of the Bureau and presented to the Legislature through the Senate Committee on Immigration:

Sec. 1. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Industry is hereby authorized and directed to have prepared and published and to distribute in such manner as shall to him appear for the best interests of the State a pamphlet, or pamphlets, containing descriptive and statistical matter relating to the State, especially to the topography, resources, climate, productions, markets and agricultural capabilities of Montana; also concerning the public lands and methods of obtaining the same; the prevailing prices of improved and unimproved private lands; taxation; transportation facilities; wages; cost of living; schools; churches and all kindred subjects available which will give to intending immigrants a knowledge of the State and the inducements it offers, especially to those of the agricultural class, the same to be accompanied by maps in the discretion of the Commissioner.

Sec. 2. The County Commissioners of the several counties of Montana may each establish a local Board of Immigration and appropriate from the general funds of the respective counties a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) each, annually, to carry on or aid the work of inducing immigration thereto; Provided, such local Boards shall immediately after their organization notify said Commissioner thereof, and there upon, and at least every three months thereafter, advise him of the number and classes of immigrants each desire and can readily absorb in its industries; whether farmers who have the means to purchase improved lands or to establish themselves on unim-

proved lands, or laborers, artisans or others, specifying the number of each class, and, if foreign immigrants are desired, what nationalities are preferred; Provided further, that on the arrival of such immigrants it shall be the duty of such Board to receive and aid them in speedily securing locations or employment, and shall at once notify the Commissioner when no more immigrants can be readily and advantageously absorbed in the industries of their County.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The Committee inserted \$2,500 as the amount to be expended in preparing, publishing and disseminating the pamphlets described in the first section in 1895 and \$1,500 in 1896. This bill failed to pass the senate. It is reproduced here in the belief that it is in its general features at least a proper and desirable measure; that it establishes a system for the benefit of the State and for the welfare of immigrants; that it will be approved by those who give the subject consideration and that a succeeding Legislative Assembly will adopt it, or some modification of it. The State has expended in years past large sums in exhibiting its resources at expositions with the purpose of inducing investment and immigration and authorized a large amount of literature for ciculation at the World's Fair. If these were well directed efforts for the welfare of the State it would appear the policy should be continued by methods that are comparatively inexpensive and of proven efficiency.

—The demand for information of the nature above referred to continuing after the adjournment of the Legislature the Commissioner consulted with Governor Rickards and with his approval prepared and published 5,000 copies of a pamphlet of 70 pages entitled "Montana—The Treasure State," at an expense of \$440.00 for publication, it being thought better this amount should be used from the \$1,500 appropriated for the total expenses of this Bureau, even if it could illy be spared, than that the opportunity of giving inquirers at least some general idea of conditions in the State should be lost. The pamphlet covered in a condensed form the principal features indicated in the first section of the above bill. It was largely made up from statistics collected by this Bureau in its regular work. While not as complete in some respects as the Commissioner desired, it apparently met with approval by press and public and those inquirers to whom it was sent and has had its effect in promoting settlement and investment.

The facts and statistics therein assembled and presented also furnish in available and concise form material for other publications and have been extensively used in that manner. Requests were made by those who could distribute it advantageously for more than the entire edition, and these could be only partially complied with. It is respectfully submitted that there should be means provided for issuing each year a larger edition, revised to date, and in somewhat more amplified form, to meet the demand for information of this character concerning the State.

Its prosperity depends largely upon the development of its agricultural resources; upon diverting to its arid lands the waters now flowing unused to the sea; upon inducing industrious and worthy agriculturists to acquire, improve and cultivate the farming lands of the State; and upon encouraging consumption of Montana grown farm products in preference to those imported. General and systematic effort in these directions will result in increased and stable population; in the establishment of other industries and manufactures; in improved commercial conditions and in the upbuilding of the State. The time to energetically undertake this work is now while the demands of our local markets are in excess of the supply and the best in the land, while waters and lands are available and desirable immigrants from beyond our State boundaries are seeking such conditions.

But while the larger inquiry was in the direction of acquiring agricultural lands and the pamphlet referred to more especially treated that subject, there are still very important topics that should be taken up in like manner, viz: our mineral resources and the development of manufactures. Such a publication designed for another class of inquirers might properly be prepared and published separately and cover a range of statistics and

presentations of different nature. The dissemination of literature of this character would undoubtedly result beneficially to the State. It is liberally done by neighbors, who to say the least have no better opportunities to offer than has Montana, with the best results to all concerned, and it is high time Montana should pursue the same course.

A valuable auxilliary in directing attention to the resources and opportunities of Montana has been created by the organization of the Northwestern Immigration Association which was the outgrowth of an immigration convention in St. Paul, Minn., in November, 1895, and the provision thereunder for the organization of State Boards. Montana was ably represented in this convention and an Immigration Board appointed thereunder, but at this writing no authoritative statement of the membership has reached this Bureau. The members of North Dakota have already held a State Immigration Convention to organize by State and Counties to advertise their resources, South Dakota Washington and Idaho will hold conventions for a similar purpose in January and February. Doubtless a like convention will be called for Montana.

#### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Attention is again called, as it was in the First and Second Annual Reports, to the matter of collecting and publishing agricultural statistics in the trust that the next Legislative Assembly may take favorable action thereon. From 1874 to 1893 assessors of the several counties collected under the law certain specified statistics relating to agriculture, labor and industry and reported them to the State Auditor. These statistics covered agricultural productions. The assessors were paid 20 cents for each report entering into the abstract required to be forwarded by them. These statistics were collected each year while assessing property. There was paid to assessors in 1890, 1891 and 1892 an average af \$1,742.65 per year for collecting these statistics. By the act establishing this Bureau the duties of the auditor and assessors in collecting and publishing these statistics were transferred to the "Commissioners and his assistants" but no provision or appropriation was made to pay assistants for collecting them. In 1893 the State Board of Equalization recommended assessors to take the statistics as usual that year, and their bills therefor would be recommended to the Legislature for payment. They were so collected, were published by this Bureau and the assessors' bills aggregating \$2.058.80 were paid by act of the Fourth Legislative Assembly. It was found, however, that there was statutory provision prohibiting continuance of this method, and these statistics could not be collected in 1894. Effort was made in the Fourth Legislative Assembly to have assessors re-invested with the duty of collecting them, and in failure of that to have them taken by enumerators while taking the census. Both measures failed and the statistics have not been taken for 1895. While there are obstacles in the way of securing complete and accurate returns through assessors, it appears to be the only practicable method at reasonable cost of obtaining them at all, as otherwise than as an incidental duty of assessors or enumerators, while doing their other work, it would entail very heavy expense. It has been held the collection of the agricultural statistics by assessors has been a failure; partly owing to their negligence and partly to the apprehension of those reporting that these statistics were to be used for purposes of taxation, but the experience of this Bureau with the system in 1893 led to the belief mat in succeeding years, with a proper law, approximately complete and accurate reports could be obtained in that way. The plan of collecting them by circulars through the mails has proven utterly impracticable here, as in other States, where the statistics are of such nature that all must be obtained to give them value and a large number of persons are involved. Aside from maintaining the industrial history of Montana, which the territory did for many years, these statistics are of great value in presenting to those contemplating immigration to the State, the actual record and yield per acre of agricultural productions year after year. That is now impossible for the years omitted and the lapses will apparently continue until legislation is corrected. It is earnestly urged that the duty of collecting these statistics be again vested in the assessors.

In the absence of means and methods of obtaining these statistics as above the Bureau has this year, as in 1894, adopted the system of representative statistics covering cer-

tain lines of inquiry and serving to show to some extent the relative acreage, yield, wages wild animal and winter losses, etc., etc. These were obtained by schedules sent and returned through the mails.

#### RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS.

An Act of Congress approved August 18th, 1894, known as the "Carey Act," made a grant of one million acres of arid lands in the State of Montana, conditioned on acceptance of the terms prescribed therein by the State, which included reclamation of these lands by conveying irrigating water on the same, and offering them for sale exclusively to actual settlers in parcels not exceeding 160 acres to each settler. The State by an Act approved March 18th, 1895, accepted the offer of the United States and a State Arid Land Commission was appointed thereunder, the composition of which is given in the Directory. As the early extension of the area of reclaimed and irrigated lands of the State available for actual settlers depends largely upon what is done under these acts or more practicable amendatory measures, much interest is felt in knowing what has been or is likely to be done thereunder and the following from the report of the Commission to Governor Rickards, dated December 31, 1895, is therefore included here as correct and authoritative:

"Pursuant to the call made by your Excellency under date of April 2d, 1895, the Commission met in the executive office April 9th, 1895, and perfected its organization by the election of E. W. Beattie of Helena as chairman, and of J. C. Auld of Glendive, as secretary.

At the outset the Commission was met by the following conditions: The Bill creating the Commission appropriated but \$1,000 for each of the years 1895 and 1896, and enacted that the work to be done as contemplated by the bill was to be paid for in warrants be issued by the Commission and which were to be lien upon the lands to be reclaimed, the legal title to which was still vested in the general government, and which would only pass to the State when reclaimed, settled and partially cultivated. Under these conditions it was deemed of the utmost importance by the Commission to ascertain at what price the contemplated warrants could be disposed of, in order to enable the Commission to let contracts for the necessary labor and material at a minimum cost to the State and to this end interviewed, through its chairman, people of the east who represent large monied interests and who under normal or favorable conditions are purchasers of this class of securities; and it was demonstrated by these interviews that in order to make a warrant which would sell to advantage, or at all, the State must first be vested with the legal title to the land, and that the constitutionality of House Bill 89 must first be passed upon and determined by the Supreme Court of the State of Montana. And this Commission has the honor to report that the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, having recommended the immediate transfer of the legal title of the one million acres of land to each of the arid land states 'named in the Carey Act, our delegation in Congress will cause to be introduced a bill looking to that end, and with the hope that the same may be passed without serious opposition.

And your Commission also has the honor to report that they have taken such steps, as, it is hoped, will result in the Supreme Court passing upon the constitutionality of the Montana Arid Land Bill, the subject having been argued and taken under advisement by that Court.

The Commission has caused one preliminary survey for a ditch to be made, commencing at a point on the Yellowstone river, about 25 miles west of Glendive, Montana, and extending eastward to point at or near the Fort Buford reservation, which if constructed, would reclaim a magnificent tract of land.

This Commission, fully realizeing the advantage to be gained by the State in the successful carrying out of the provisions of House Bill 89, to the end that irrigated land may be furnished to home seekers at a minimum price, have enforced the strictest economy in all departments of its work, and hope that during the coming year it may be able to show substantial progress."

#### REPORTS-THE BULLETIN SYSTEM.

In the Report for 1894 it was suggested, and what were deemed sufficient reasons given therefor, that the date making Annual Reports by this Bureau to the Governor should be advanced from December 1st, to a date after the close of the calendar year. A great portion of the statistics required to be presented are obtainable only for the calendar year, and unless sufficient time after its close is given to obtain, prepare and print them they must necessarily be deferred a year, so they can not be placed in possession of officers and the public as promptly as desirable. This has to some extent been obviated in preceding reports by utilizing the time the printers were engaged in getting out the first portion of the Report to make up and add to it such statistics for the calendar year as could be obtained before the publication was completed, but this necessitates a haste in preparation that renders very difficult, even if the primary reports can be obtained in time for this method, those prime requisites in statistical reports—accuracy and good arrangement.

It was also suggested that the system now largely adopted in Labor Bureaus and many institutions of issuing special reports or bulletins on special subjects, to be printed promptly and distributed among those to whom they are of special interest, might be wisely extended to this Bureau. The matter of publishing and distributing the financial and economic statistics of counties as soon after the same are prepared as possible, and the preparation and general distribution to Farmers in localities infested by or threatened with, the invasion of the Russian thistle, with methods of identification and extermination, are cited as showing instances where these bulletins or special reports would be desirable. There only 1,000 copies of the Annual Report printed and the general distribution of it is not therefore possible. A special report of a few pages on a particular subject could be printed in such numbers as would promptly supply those directly interested in it at small expense and the benefits be greatly increased while the demand for the more expensive annual Reports would perhaps be within limits that could be supplied. As it is now there are not sufficient numbers to supply those who year after year contribute reports covering the principal industries of the State, are interested in the general presentation relating to these industries and feel there should be some reciprocity. The bulletins or special reports would permit this result. The last Legislative Assembly took no action on this matter, and reference to it is included here that it may be brought early to the attention of the next Legislative Assembly. date of issuance of the Annual Report should be later, giving sufficient time to include statistics of the calendar year, and special reports should be discretionary with the Commissioner, on approval of the executive or the State Examining Board. The instances are rare where statistical reports of the nature of the annual report of this Bureau are completed and printed within less than six months after the date on which the reports are closed.

For the years ended June 30th, 1893 and 1894 as thorough and complete reports as possible were made of the material, social and sanitary conditions of wage-earners in Montana as derived from individual reports containing 48 inquiries submitted to and obtained from thousands of wage-earners in the State. These two reports covered the favorable year ended June 30, 1893, and the year of unprecedented depression beginning on that date. It is demonstrated here, as in all other states in which Labor Bureaus have undertaken the work, that this class of statistics can only be satisfactorily and failry obtained by special agents. A limited number of individual reports, generally but partially filled out, may be obtained by mail relating to employes in some avocations; but in others practically no responses can be obtained. In a state of the vast extent of this, with wage employing communities widely separated, the expense of obtaining individual reports of wage earners through special agents is very considerable, and if undertaken on anything like the scale adopted in some of the lesser and more densely populated states would exceed the entire \$1,500 appropriated for all the varied duties and expenditures of this Bureau. Therefore, as stated in the report for 1894, that distinct line of special inquiry having been quite thoroughly covered in two strongly contrasting years is omitted for 1895 and various other inquiries undertaken or amplified in its stead. The inquiries as to wages, hours of labor, Sunday work, sanitary conditions, character

of pay and wages withheld on pay day were retained in the schedules of General Employers and Manufacturers, and are presented in this report in connection with the industrial and productive statistics relating to the several occupations. In a number of avocations comparative rates of wages are given for consecutive years and material features of this nature presented relating to a large proportion of the wage-earners of the State for the year ended June 30, 1895.

In conclusion it again becomes the pleasant duty of the Commissioner to acknowledge the faithful and intelligent services of Mr. A. C. Schneider, Chief Clerk, who has been the only employe of the Bureau in a clerical capacity during the year, and to sincerely thank the many who have as heretofore promptly and courteously responded to the innumerable requests of this Bureau for statistical information.

## ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.

Since 1887 there has been a law on the statute books of Montana providing for arbitration and conciliation in case of disagreement between employers and employes where there were 20 or more of the latter involved, and for the continuing appointment of State Boards to carry into effect the provisions of the law. As stated in the second annual report of this Bureau the law was abreast of the times when enacted, but here as elsewhere it proved practically ineffective because the Board was hedged about by formalities and restrictions that defeated its objects. So far as known the Montana Board from 1887 to 1895 was never called on but once, and then the parties declined to arbi trate. The law was to all intents and purposes a dead letter, because it could only intervene when called upon by the employer or a majority of the employes, and then only after tedious delays and circumlocution. There was no provision for the immediate and voluntary exercise of its powers as mediator when a strike or lockout was imperding and the employer and employes had failed to agree or select other arbitrators. Board must wait until invited to act. This was the weak point of the old law. golden opportunity for mediation is before a strike or lockout, with its attendant evils. has occurred. In view of this defect other states, following the example of Massachusetts, amended the old law, similar to that of Montana, so as to make it the duty of such State Boards on receiving reliable information through designated channels that a strike or lockout is impending to act of their own volition before it occurs and endeavor to prevent it by conciliatory means, or to urge the submission of the matters at issue to a local Board of Arbitration or the State Board. Further than this, as a moral influence on public opinion, which after all is the supreme tribunal, the State Board is authorized to investigate the cause or causes of the controversy, and ascertain which party thereto is mainly responsible or blameworthy for the existence or continuance of the same, and to make and publish a report finding such cause or causes, and assigning such responsibility or blame.

The practical working of this law has been highly satisfactory. It has been approved by the public and public officials, by employers and employes, by eminent representatives of Labor Organizations, and by State and United States Labor Commissioners. It has not invariably been effective in preventing or composing differences and suspension of industry, but it is not probable any method ever will be devised that will accomplish that result. There are limitations to the efficiency of all such measures. But it is the best and most effective development of the principle that has yet been attained and under it State Boards of Arbitration and Mediation have done great good.

The Commissioner of this Bureau therefore submitted to the Fourth Legislative Assembly amendments to the law of Montana vesting the Board of this State with like authority and power in this respect as that vested in the Massachusetts Board. The Senate committee on Capitol and Labor and the House committee on Labor cordially supported the amendments and they were made a part of the law which now appears in Sections 3330 to 3338 of the Political Code. Whenever it is now made to appear to the Mayor of a city, or two Commissioners of any county that a strike or lockout, involving twenty or more employes in the same general line of business, is seriously threatened or actually occurs, it is their duty to at once notify the State Board of Approximation and

Mediation of the fact; and whenever such facts shall come to the knowledge of the State Boards, either by notice from these officers or otherwise, it it the duty of said Board to put itself in communication with such employer and employes as soon as may be and effect an amicable settlement between them by the methods prescribed in the statute. The law does not prevent but contemplates and provides for the adjustment of controversies and differences by local Boards of Arbitration without invoking the intervention of the State Board.

While differences of this nature are happily rare in Montana they do sometimes occur, and now that the machinery is perfected for adjusting them by the most approved form of mediation and arbitration it is hoped both employers and employes will avail themselves of its benefits before differences reach a condition where industries are stopped, workmen thrown out of employment or the public welfare disturbed.

## FREE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

At the Fourth Session of the Legislative Assembly the House Committee on Labor took up the bill prepared by Hon. Michael Corbett, one of its members, providing for a Free Public Employment Office at the capital of the State, to be conducted in connection with this Bureau, and also making optional provision for auxilliary offices in other cities of the State, and succeeded finally in getting a bill through, not wholly as they desired it, but in somewhat better form than at one time seemed possible. It was deemed better to so accept it and trust to future remedial legislation than to have the measure altogether fail. The general features of the bill introduced were not laid on the lines of the Ohio system which had been in operation some years but on those of the measure presented to the Iowa Legislature by Labor Commissioner Sovereign. The provisions relating to it appear in section 765 of the Political Code as an amendment to the act creating this Bureau, and were at first added to its duties without making any provision whatever for the additional expense of maintaining it. An amendment was finally secured through the efforts of the Labor Committee permitting and providing for the employment of a clerk to attend to the duties in a location necessarily separate from the statistical department of the Bureau, but no additional provision was made at any time for rent, fuel, light, postage, printing, telephone, messenger service or that very necessary item in efficiently conducting a public employment office—advertising. Especially is this latter essential in establishing a new system to bring it and keep it before employers as well as those seeking employment until they have become thoroughly familiarized with the idea. The alternative, to keep the matter vividly before the public, is to rely on the gratuitous services of the newspaper press, and when it is considered that the pay agencies, and many persons seeking employment or help, do largely advertise in the newspapers and pay for the same, and that such business would decrease in proportion as the Free Employment business increased, it would be asking more than is reasonable from the press that it should gratuitously and continuously advocate the Free Office even in general terms. The State should do business in a business way as individuals have to do. This same difficulty presented itself in Ohio, although the offices in other respects were well equipped and maintained, and the recommendations of the Commissioner had early and favorable attention by the Legislature.

The conduct of the Montana office was therefore undertaken under very inauspicious conditions for developing the best possibilities, but no more liberal measure could be obtained, the diminished revenues of the State last year consequent upon the financial and industrial depression, and the many demands upon the treasury, resulting in numerous meritorious measures failing altogether. It was believed by those who had given the subject thought that the Free Public Employment system, although having as yet scarcely passed the experimental stage in the one or two states that had tried it, had much merit, and that it might be advantageously adopted in Montana. It was therefore deemed better to accept the measure, insufficient as it was for the most favorable results, and trust to future remedial legislation than to have the measure altogether fail, especially as the provision relating to auxilliary offices in other cities was sufficiently flexible to permit the municipal authorities to establish and maintain them under more favorable conditions.

The office was established April 1st, 1895. A favorable location was secured and Mr. H. T. Bevan was appointed clerk in charge. Employers in, and in the vicinity of, Helena were notified by circular letters and correspondence entered into later with roadmasters and others employing labor and diligent effort made to carry out the purpose of the act. Considering all the circumstances the experiment has been fairly successful. It is believed that in times of normal demand for labor and with the law amended as practical experience has made manifest is necessary, it could be made unquestionably so. Some of the obstacles to be overcome and methods of meeting them will be taken up in the next report. The year has not been a favorable one in this vicinity for securing employment for labor, there being few new enterprises affording employment for unskilled labor where it was deemed the office would be warranted in directing it. The moral obligation rests on it to avoid where possible sending persons to positions where they would not be satisfactorily recompensed as it does to avoid applications visious "sources. Following are given tables showing the applications made and filled and the classes of occupation sought. Blanks are sent out with those directed to situations; similar blanks are furnished those seeking help; but numerous instances have come to the notice of the clerk in charge where neither employer nor employe made returns to the office and it is his belief a much larger number of applications have been filled than those given below which are only of the returns actually made to the office. While as a matter of fact the securing of the situation to the applicant is the important consideration it would benefit the office and enable a fairer showing of the results were all applicants considerate enough to make returns.

APPLICANTS FOR "EMPLOYMENT" and "HELP" AND POSITIONS SECURED, APRIL 1 TO DEC. 31, 1895.

			· J			
Months—1895.		NTS FOR YMENT.	APPLICANTS	s FOR HELP.	POSITIONS SECURED.*	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
April May June June June September October November December	31	61 69 62 53 43 42 56 28 33	19 28 22 30 35 27 30 11 15	62 67 71 74 90 62 50 41 61	12 222 14 28 30 20 19 8 14	20 27 41 42 38 28 26 10 31
Total by sexes	476	447	217	578	167	263
Totals both sexes		923		795		430

<sup>\*</sup> The figures given in this column only include those of whom actual return was made to the office.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT, BY OCCUPATION DESIRED.

			-,						
CLASSIFIED APPLICATIONS.	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Mechanics and tradesmen Office work Ranchmen Any kind of Labor Any light work Chopping Dining Room work General house work Cooks—Male and Female. Second Cooks and helpers Chamber or second work Nurse Girls All other occupations	17 38 31 11	14 5 4 29 5 43 6 8 9 5 11	4 4 43 9 4 7 4 10	7 30 17 3 5 28 12 6	9 25 12 6 24 12 3	2 222 1 2 33 2 1 4 2	5 39 8 2 2 5 10	1 17 19 1 6	22 13 26 6 2 2 2
Totals	200	139	90	126	105	73	84	45	61

Immediately after publication of the Codes containing the provisions relating to the Free Employment Offices letters were sent to the Hon. Mayors and Boards of Aldermen in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls, respectfully calling their attention thereto. This Bureau has not been notified that any action has been taken.

While there are limitations on the work of these offices, for instance in the fact that miners, railroad men, mechanics and those of a number of other vocations when out of employment make application direct to the regular employing officers of companies or enterprises, there are yet large numbers of working people of both sexes who have to rely on the employment offices to obtain situations, and there are frequently those who would prefer to employ them through an official agency that makes no charge to the employe for its services. Being under oath and bond, having no advantages to gain by sending applicants on illusive quests, applicants have more confidence in the officially conducted offices than in the ordinary pay offices, and they are saved the fees necessarily charged by the latter. These fees frequently have to be paid when unemployed persons are illy able to spare the money, if they have it at all. It further appears to be established that the Free Public Offices decrease unemployment, as employers frequently seek help through these offices when they would not go to the expense of applying for it through the pay offices. The conclusion is therefore, that, under a perfected law, and judiciously maintained, Free Public Employment Offices in larger cities of Montana would do a good work and more than compensate the expense they would be to the State and to cities

### THE RUSSIAN THISTLE

That which is known in South Dakota as the "Russian Thistle" and in North Dakota as the "Russian Cactus," but which is not properly either a thistle or cactus, but a very noxious, fast spreading and injurious weed notwithstanding, was accidentally introduced in flaxseed brought from Russia to South Dakota in 1873. It is described as a vicious inland variety of the saltwort, a nearly harmless plant abounding on the Atlantic coast and resembles in appearance the common "tumbleweed." Its technical name is Salsola kali tragus. It has existed on the great plains of southeastern Russia, where the conditions are very similar to those of the plains regions of the United States, for 150 years and has been so destructive to barley, wheat, flax and like cereals in that portion of Russia that cultivation has been abandoned over large areas bordering the Caspian sea. No effective method of extermination has ever been discovered there, or if discovered has not been utilized. Sheep pasturing on the young plants has somewhat kept it in check but it is continually spreading. Its diffusion in South Dakota was apparently slow for six or eight years. In 1880 a specimen was sent from Yankton, South Dakota, to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, but it was held to be the common saltwort. In 1891 the attention of the Department was again called to it from several points in South Dakota and urgent request made for information which might be applied to checking the spread of the weed. In 1893 it covered an area of 35,000 square miles. Since then its spread continued with marvellous and alarming rapidity. It was reported from 90 new localities in 1894 and from 69 new localities up to November 20, 1895. At the latter date it was positively reported to exist in twenty states and three Canadian provinces with the probability that it had exended to others.

It is known to exist in places from eastern Ontario and New Jersey to the western borders of Idalio and California, and from Manitoba to New Mexico. It is most abundant in South Dakota and adjoining states, but it has formidably invaded nearly all the great interior wheat region of the continent.

The attention of this Bureau was first called to its existence in Montana in the summer of 1895, and an effort was at once made to ascertain in what localities it had appeared, how it was introduced and what measures had been taken to extirpate it, with a view of calling public attention to the evil if it, was a menace to the welfare of the State, and endeavoring to secure efficient action in preventing its further spread and securing its extirpation where it has already gained foothold. The following circular was

therefore prepared, with space after each inquiry for reply, and sent to County Commissioners, Assessors and Sheriffs of the several Counties, and to prominent agriculturists and to newspapers of the State having circulation principally in the farming communities.

Please fill and return to Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Industry. Helena, Montana
(1.) Has what is known as "The Russian Thistle," to your knowledge, made its appear-
ance in your County?
(2.) If so, when did it make its first appearance?
(3.) Where?
(4.) How is it believed to have originated there?
(5.) Area in your County over which it extended in 1894?
(6.) Area in your County over which it extends in 1895?
(7.) Has any effort been made to extirpate it? If so, what measures have been taken
and what has been the result so far as you have knowledge or can ascertain?
Signed
Dated 1895.
P. O. Address Montana.
Note If you have no knowledge of the existence of Dussian Whighle in your County

Note.—If you have no knowledge of the existence of Russian Thistle in your County, and do not ascertain that there is any, please so write on this blank and return it.

Prompt and general response was made to this inquiry with the results as given below:

#### DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTIES.

Beaverhead County—There are conflicting reports from this county consequent it seems on lack of positive identification of the plant. Two persons report Russian Thistle—one a small patch about two miles south of Dillon, and another near Lima. In this latter there were about ten plants in 1894 and not to exceed 100 plants in 1895. Other persons think the thistles reported near Dillon are not the "Russian." Mr. W. T. Mauldin says "Wild oats, plaintain, sun flower, dandelion and wild lettuce are the worst pests."

Carbon County.—Three persons reporting from Carbon County, including Assessor H. C. Province, say they have not been able to learn of any Russian Thistle in that county.

Cascade County.—Russian Thistle, definitely identified by submission of a sample by Prof. O. C. Mortson to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, is reported from Great Falls and at other points along the Great Northern Railway in Cascade County. At Great Falls it obtained foothold at the freight depot and extended in a north-east direction, in a narrow strip along the track for about half a mile and also at some points into the alleys and back streets along the side walks. It is believed to have originated from seed falling from freight or emigrant cars, and plants were most numerous where emigrant goods were transferred to the Great Falls and Canada R. R. There were only a few plants in 1894; the area covered in 1895 did not exceed 80 acres. The Tribune discovered the character of the weed and published description. On its being identified the County Commissioners promptly adopted vigorous measures to exterminate it in the city and along the railroad tracks in the County. The G. N. Ry officials also issued strict orders to section men and other employes to destroy it wherever found along the road and a considerable quantity of it was found and destroyed. The plants were pulled up and burned even before seeding time. Close examination was made by Prof. Mortson at Armington, Belt, Beulah, Allen Junction and Sand Coulee but no plants found. It is now believed to be practically extirpated but its reappearance will be closely watched for.

Choteau County.—Reports from persons in different parts of the County, including Sheriff McLaughlin and County Commissioner Barton state the Russian Thistle has not to their knowledge appeared in the County.

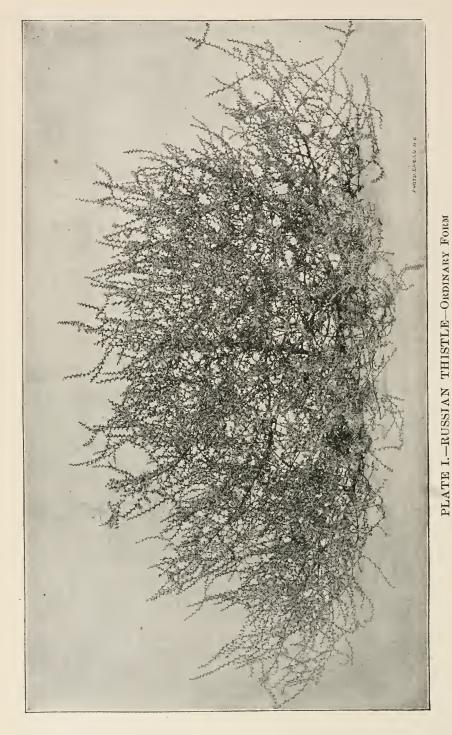


Plate I Shows the Common, Open Form of the Russian Thistle, 14 Feet High and 3 Feet Across

Custer County.—There are five reports from Custer County. Two persons reporting have not had information of its existence. C. E. Pierce, J. P., Rosebud, "after considerable inquiry has not been able to hear of any Russian Thistle in that section," but farmers on Rosebud Creek have informed County Commissioner Hammond that several patches of it do exist there and no measures have been taken to exterminate it. Rosebud Creek is 80 to 100 miles long. Sheriff Hawkins reports its existence on Tongue River 50 miles from Miles City where was a patch of 15 to 20 acres in 1895, and also in the Yellowstone Valley below Miles City. It is believed to have been introduced by shipping seed grain and baled hay from Dakota. At the latter place the Irrigating Ditch Co., and the road supervisors are making every effort to exterminate it, but it is not learned anything has been done on Tongue River.

Dawson County.—County Commissioner Andrew Smith of Wibaux, formerly Mingusville, reports a patch of about five acres near Wibaux six miles from the Dakota line in 1894, and on the same ground with some along the railroad track in 1895. The seed is believed to have been brought in in seed oats. "An attempt was made to burn it but it was a failure." (Probably was not pulled and dried.) Assessor J. M. Rhoades is not aware of its existence elsewhere in Dawson County.

Deer Lodge County.—Reports from County Officers and others in five different localities of the County, after general inquiry, state that its existence has not been learned of in the County. Hon. John W. Blair of Helmville writes: "I have made inquiries of persons residing in different parts of the County and cannot learn that the pest has got foothold as yet, and am certain it has not in Nevada Valley as I am familiar with the plant, having seen it growing in the Dakotas. In my opinion it will not be very trouble-some in Deer Lodge County as it is a tender plant, starting late in the spring and easily killed by frost. Beside it is readily devoured, when young, by all kinds of stock."

Fergus County.—Officers and others in four different places in the County report they have not been able to learn of any Russian Thistle in Fergus County.

Flathead County.—Assessor J. B. Gibson reports small patches of Russian Thistle one mile west of Kalispell, and two and four miles west of Columbia Falls. That near Kalispell originated from garden seeds, and those near Columbia Falls from clover seed and oats shipped from South Dakota. Its first appearance was in 1892 in one locality and in 1893 in the others. It has spread very little. "We have practically no winds and I have never seen a bush get outside of the field where it originally grew. Very little effort was made to destroy it until the summer of 1895. It has gained very little headway and I do not anticipate much difficulty in destroying it." Persons reporting from other parts of the County have no knowledge of its existence.

Gallatin County.—Two reports from Gallatin County state a few plants of Russian Thistle were found at or near Manhattan and at or near Central Park along the N. P. R. R. track but the information is indefinite. Luther Foster, Esq., Agriculturist of the Agricultural College, has been unable to learn definitely of its existence in the County, but farmers generally stated they were not able to identify it.

Granite, Jefferson, Lewis and Clarke, Madison, Meagher, Missoula, Park, Silver Bow and Valley Counties.—Reports from a large number of officers and other persons well informed in the above counties state if the Russian Thistle exists in any of them the fact could not be ascertained. It is stated in some reports that the farmers are not familiar with the form and appearance of the weed and probably would not recognize it if existing.

Ravalli County.—County Commissioners Ferd. Wehr and J. F. Hendricks, and Assessor Robert Nelson report Russian Thistle in this County.Mr. Wehr says "it extends up and down the valley on the east side of the river a distance of 10 or 12 miles." Mr. Hendricks says "there is a thistle, called by people who should know the Russian Thistle, along the county roads and in fields close to them between Grantsdale and Corvallis." It extended some three miles along the roads in 1894 and eight to ten miles and in the fields in 1895. It is believed to have originated by the shipping in of fruit trees. Assessor Nelson reports sustantially as does Mr. Wehr. There has been no effort to extirpate it except by road overseers who cut and burn the plants along the county roads.

Sweet Grass County.—Diligent inquiry by several persons reporting did not result in any Russian Thistle being discovered, except a few plants in one sheep corral near

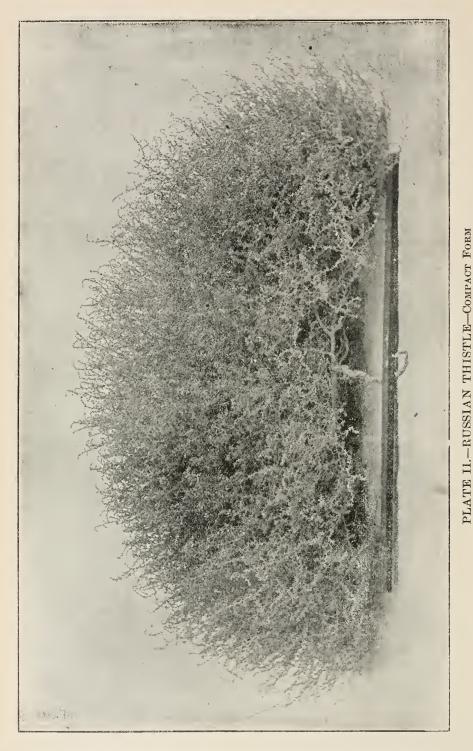


Plate II Shows the Dense Kind of Russian Thistle, Two Feet High and Five Feet Across

Melville which was pronounced by people from Nebraska to be Russian Thistle. Its origin cannot be accounted for and close watch will be kept for it next summer.

Teton County.—The only place Russian Thistle is reported in this County is along the G. N. Ry in the northern part of the County where it has appeared along the right of way near the Marias river. It first made its appearance soon after the extension was built and is believed to have been brought in feed by graders. It is not known that any measures have been taken to extirpate it.

Yellowstone County.—Reports from County Commissioners Edward Cardwell and C. A. Gruwell, Geo. A. Berkey, Sheriff, and editors E. L. Boardman of the Gazette and H. L. Knight of the Recorder all state the Russian Thistle exists in this County, but only to a limited extent and in a few localities. It was only known in two isolated spots in 1894, and in the others it was identified in 1895. One report states it exists at Laurel, on the N. P. R. R. All state it exists twenty miles south-east of Billings on the Crow Reservation along the right of way of the B. & M. R. R. and at the depot of that road at Billings. It is believed to have been brought in in the feed for graders' teams from states further east. Officials of the N. P. and B. & M. R. R's state orders have been given section men to destroy the plant wherever found. As yet but a small number of plants have been found at Billings or further west.

Plate III.—Figure a, branch of mature plant, natural size; b, seedling about two weeks after germination, natural size; c, flower detached and remaining suspended by minute hairs, enlarged three times; d, flower viewed from above, enlarged three times; e, seed with flower removed, enlarged five times; f, young plant in seed, removed enlarged seven times.

It will be seen from the above that Russian Thistle is reported to exist, although as yet in only limited quantity, in nine Counties of Montana. The principal trouble met with by those called on for reports was that few farmers were able to identify the Russian Thistle, very many presuming that of course it was of the thistle family and bore the family form and resemblance, whereas the appearance is dissimilar. Probably this has led in some instances to other thistles being mistaken for the Russian, and in others to its non-identification where existing. The cumulative testimony is, however, indisputable that the Russian Thistle has invaded Montana and its vicious qualities, its rapid diffusion if neglected, and the fact that it can be kept under control and finally extirpated if prompt and earnest effort is made, renders the present the opportune time to awaken public attention to the pest and endeavor to prevent its further spread.

As a preliminary measure this Bureau procured through the courtesy of Hon. A. H. Laughlin, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor for North Dakota, the plates and description of the Russian Thistle used in his emergency poster of 1895, has secured illustrated publication of articles circulating largely among agriculturists, and through the courtesy of Senator Mantle has obtained and mailed leading farmers and stock growers in all portions of the State several thousand pamphlets on this and kindred subjects issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These illustrations and descriptions are given herewith and it is contemplated to further use them as the season advances in posters to be sent to all Post Offices and Railroad stations in the State. Being made acquianted with its appearance, the avenues of introduction and the method of destroying it, the communities infested may, through concerted action, or perhaps the aid of county officers or legislative requirement, succeed in protecting this State from a pest that has worked millions of dollars damage to our neighbors and has apparently passed beyond their control.

#### DESCRIPTION OF MATURE PLANT.

The Russian Thistle grows from seed every year; is from 1 to 3 feet high, branching profusely from the base. It forms a spreading top, varying in density as shown in Plates I and II, and from a few inches to 6 feet across. The color of the whole is light green in summer, but becoming matured late in the season; the branches and upper leaves are striped with red lines running lengthwise. The root is distinctly a tap root, dull white with few branches and easily pulled from the ground. The leaves on the young plant



PLATE III.—RUSSIAN THISTLE—DETAILED FIGURES

Plate III.—Figure a, branch of mature plant, natural size; b, seedling about two weeks after germination, natural size; c, flower detached and remaining suspended by minute hairs, enlarged three times; d, flower viewed from above, enlarged three times; e, seed with flower removed, enlarged five times; f, young plant in seed, removed, enlarged seven times.

are single, and very narrow, % to 1½ inches or more long, soft and downy, but with a spine at the point, dropping off more or less. (See Fig. b, Piae III.) The leaves of the mature plant are in threes, ¼ to ½ an inch long on upper branches, with broad base making hard, stiff spines. The flowers open from August to October, and are single and without stalk, one above each cluster of spines, ¼ to % of an inch across, thin and papery, bright rose color or dull white. (See Fig. a, c and d, Plate III.) The seeds come singly at the base of each flower about 1-12 of an inch long; much broader above than below, of coiled appearance. (See Fig. e, Plate III.) Young plant in seed, green and coiled. (See Fig. f, Plate III.) Seeds mature from about September 5th to October. A plant like the one in Plate II will contain 10,000 to 20,000 seeds. With winter the plants break off at the surface of the ground and roll before the wind, scattering the seed. The Russian Thistle can be readily known from the Plates, and by remembering that it has no broad thin leaves like common plants. In general appearance it somewhat resembles the common tumble weed, but it is darker colored, and when maturing can easily be distinguished from the tumble weed by the sharp stickers or spines.

#### HOW INTRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED.

The Russian Thistle has so far appeared in Montana principally along the lines of railroad and at or near stations. It is brought to some extent in seed procured from infected regions and in emigrant cars; in other instances it was brought by graders in feed for their animals and in one instance each it is reported to have been brought in garden seeds and the roots of fruit trees. The old bedding and litter of infested stock cars removed at shipping points before the cars are reloaded is deemed another method of transmission. It is a safe plan not to buy seed or hay in infected regions for importation to Montana. The Russian Thistle grows with one small tap root. The plant matures in September and October. The root is easily snapped off by the winds and the bush sent rolling like a vertiable tumble weed often traveling, when no ofstacles interpose, many miles before the wind distributing its seed over the entire distance. Frequently the seeds are carried by flowing streams or irrigating ditches into new localities and lodged where they germinate and grow in disastrous luxuriance. A surface of crusted snow and a strong propelling wind are favorable conditions to distribute the seeds of plants until a fence or like obstacle stops them.

#### NATURE AND MEANS OF DESTRUCTION.

This Russian Thistle exhausts the soil and unless plowed under renders no return. It chokes wheat, flax, barley and rye frequently rendering fields not worth harvesting, and being left to mature obtains large size and finally gains possession to infect other localities. Late and continuous cultivation of potatoes, corn and like products keeps down the plant, and rank growing grasses and heavy crops of oats sometimes chokes them out, but where the crop is light or uncultivated the thistle generally ruins the crop. The mature plant is rigid and full of sharp spines that interfere seriously with both men and horses in harvesting and threshing, causing irritating sores to both, and rendering the crop unfit for seed. It seems to grow in all kinds of soil and in dry as well as wet seasons. While young it has some value as a forage crop, sheep especially feeding on the young plants, and grazing is one of the methods of keeping the plant in check, although it has proven futile when the plant is well established. The Russian Thistle is an annual. The young plants are somewhat susceptible to frost and when first starting are easily destroyed by pulling up, plowing under or cutting them off. The seeds will not probably mature here before late in August or September and any time prior to that the weed if pulled will die and do no injury. After the seeds mature the only safe method of destruction is to pull the plants, let them dry sufficiently and burn them. It is stated

the seeds lose their germinative quality in two or three years and if care is exercised in destroying the plants their spread may be readily checked and the pest extirpated.

North and South Dakota have each passed laws for the destruction of noxious weeds, having especial reference to the Russian Thistle, but the results have not yet been entirely satisfactory. The "abandoned farms" in some states where there is no one whose especial interest it is to destroy these weeds, have been the nurseries that have done most to propogate the weed and render ineffective the efforts of those who sought to destroy them on their own lands. Areas cleared are again infested by weeds blown in from infected localities. This difficulty will not be met with in Montana as we have no abandoned farms. Concerted and earnest action in newly infected localities will doubtless be undertaken and prove effective.

Care exercised by farmers in selecting seed and in destroying plants, if supplemented by instructions to station employes and section men on railroads, and to road supervisors as to public highways, would doubtless result welll, and this Bureau will use its best efforts in 1896 to disseminate information so the pest will be readily distinguished in all infested or exposed localities. Its effects are so injurious and its spread so rapid after once established that too much care cannot be exercised in keeping it out or exterminating it where it has gained foothold.

## CERTAIN WEEDS DECLARED A COMMON NUISANCE

#### LAW PROVIDING FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.

Secs. 1197-1200 Penal Code of Montana, approved March 18, 1895.

Sec. 1197. Be it enacted that the weeds known as the Canada thistle, the Scotch bull thistle and the Russian thistle are hereby declared to be a common nuisance for all the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 1198. Any person or persons owning any lands within this state, or occupying or having control of any lands, whether within the plat of towns, villages or cities, or otherwise within this state, knowingly permitting or suffering any Canada, Scotch bull or Russian thistle or thistles to go to seed on any land or lands thus owned, occupied or under control of such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of supporting and maintaining a common nuisance, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, of the offence shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty nor less than five dollars.

Sec. 1199. In case any person or persons, railroad or other corporation, owning or occupying any lands within this state, under his or her or their control, as the case may be, shall refuse or neglect to destroy any Canada. Scotch bull or Russian thistle or thistles growing or standing upon any land or lands so owned, occupied or controlled, on or before the fifteenth day of August, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners, road supervisors or other person or persons having control of the public highways, streets or alleys where any such thistle or thistles may be found growing or standing, to immediately destroy or cause the same to be destroyed, and pay therefor at the same rate that is paid for road labor; and every supervisor or other person hereinbefore authorized to destroy said thistles shall keep a correct account of all moneys paid out for that purpose, and charge the same to the person or persons or corporation owning, occupying or controlling the land or lands upon which such thistle or thistles were destroyed, and the person or persons or corporation owning, occupying or having control of such lands shall be liable in a civil action for the amount so charged against them and the costs of suit: Provided, that if any supervisor or other person having, under the authority of this Act, destroyed any of the said thistles, and is unable to find the owner of the land, or is unable to collect such money, the same shall be paid by the authorities of the town, village, city or county where such thistles were destroyed; and provided further, that in case any railroad company becomes chargeable under the provisions of this Section, the supervisors of the township where the same has become chargeable may certify to the same to the county attorney of their county, whose duty it shall be to bring and prosecute a civil action against the railroad company for the amount so charged, and costs of suit aforesaid.

Sec. 1200. It is hereby made the duty of every person having knowledge of any Canada, Scotch bull and Russian thistle or thistles growing or standing upon the lands of another to immediately destroy the same, or give the person owning or occupying such lands immediate notice thereof.



## PART II.

## ECONOMIC STATISTICS OF COUNTIES, ETC.

In the following pages will be found a series of statistical Tables by counties, including many features that have not heretofore been prepared and presented in Montana. The value of these to officers of the County and State, to legislators and to the people generally will, it is believed, be apparent to all, and that their value will increase if they are continued to be prepared and published in this, or some approximately similar form for succeeding years. Up to the year 1895 when the State Examiner act was passed and provision made for uniform system throughout the State there was great diversity of keeping County books. In devising the reports from which these Tables are prepared the plan had necessarily to be adjusted to the methods in which County accounts and records were kept, and that form of report adopted which could be made up in all. Therefore the original plan had in many respects to be materially modified and less complete and detailed showing made than was possible in some Counties in order that all might be presented. This difficulty it is presumed will be to considerable extent obviated under the uniform system now adopted throughout the State, and the labor of County officials in preparing these reports be greatly lessened.

The tables following show for the several Counties in 1894 the sources of revenue from licenses and the amounts paid out by the Treasurers for certain classified expenses, the Civil and Criminal cases and the Administrations and Guardianships begun, pending or disposed of, and the Executions and Foreclosures issued; also Real Estate Transfers, Mortgages and Satisfactions, Chattel Mortgages and Mechanics Liens.

The Tables also show the number of Divorces granted and Marriage Licenses issued; the number of Final Naturalization papers issued and the nativity of persons obtaining them; the number of Jail Incarcerations and the nature of offences charged; commitments to the State Prison and uature of offences; and the commitments to the State Insane Asylum with the forms of disease of persons committed thereto. The indebtedness of the several Counties for the year ended February 28, 1895, and the Increase and Decrease for year is also given.

In so far as it has been practicable the percentages of these statistics have been computed by this Bureau. These statistics comparatively and as a whole, will prove an interesting and valuable study and will no doubt have a salutary influence on public economies. In fact in some instances, through the advance publication in local newspapers, it has already been made manifest.

The thanks of the Commissioner are hereby tendered to all County officers who kindly and with much labor prepared the reports of their respective Counties.



TABLE NO. I—Showing Sources of Revenue from Licenses, by Counties, During the Calendar Year 1894, as reported by County Treasurers.

Counties.	Attorneys Physicians & Dentists.	Butchers.	Gamb- ling.	Hotels.	Laun- dries.	Liveries & Hacks.	Mer- chants.	Peddlers and Pawn- brokers.	Power and Light Co's.
Beaverhead. Cascade. Choteau Custer. Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher. Missoula Park Ravalll Silver Bow Teton Yellowstone. Total	532 00 36 00 28 00 286 00 286 00 436 00 136 00 148 00 244 00 239 00 39 00 634 00 100 00 84 00 160 00	\$280 00 60 00 35 00 65 00 250 00 250 00 415 00 140 00 80 00 80 00 80 00 80 00 80 00 80 00 55 00	860 00 8,539 63 1,873 18 480 00 1,426 64 795 08 4,843 00 533 60 133 40	\$287 500 62 50 62 50 62 50 20 00 217 50 20 00 55 00 112 50 492 50 85 00 57 50 45 00 52 50	25 00 70 00	266 00 780 00 210 00 405 00 250 00 105 00 120 00 448 00	3,200 00 695 00 721 00 410 00 2,534 00 660 00 1,555 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,030 00 1,605 00 1,779 50 625 00 6,080 00 175 00 250 00	340 00 40 00 70 00 10 00 285 00 105 00 20 00 130 00 680 00 400 00 55 00 295 00 25 00 940 00 15 00 25 00 30 00	\$40 00 40 00 90 00 100 00 40 00 40 00 1,573 33 80 00 180 00 160 00
Per Cent of total amt. of licenses paid by several Businesses.	1.24	0.80	10.25	0.58	0.49	1.21	9.12	0.98	0.69

<sup>\*</sup> Included in Restaurants.

## TABLE NO. I—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Real Estate and Insurance.	Restau- rants and Lodging Houses.	Saloons.	Theaters.	Wholesale and Ketail Liquors.	All Others.	Total.	Per Cent of Total Amt. of Licenses paid by each County.
Beaverhead. Cascade Chotean Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone:  Total  Per cent of total amt. of Licenses paid by several Businesses.	\$148 00 16 00 32 00 32 00 32 00 80 00 228 00 44 00 4 00 76 00	87 50 22 50 240 00 12 50 40 00 127 50 \$1,780 00	2,075 00 2,140 00 6,920 00	\$ 10 00 9 00 43 00 8 00 40 00 8 00 26 00 26 00 32 00 80 00	625 00  1,956 25 3,757 50  312 50 562 50  3,018 75 487 50 125 00 512 50 593 75 312 50 3,775 00 250 00  \$19,209 50	\$1,337 00 290 00 50 00 1,428 00 1,428 00 200 00 384 00 185 00 170 00 265 00 58 00 786 00 21 00 \$24 00 \$6,204 00	13,322 33 5,424 00 75,136 00 3,288 60 2,792 40 13,035 70	1.69 2.58 3.26 2.28 3.62 15.95 2.54 2.13 5.81 3.64 1.47 20.32 0.89

TABLE NO. 2—Showing by Counties, amounts paid on account of Classified Expenses, exclusive of amount expended for Public Schools for
Fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 1895, as reported by County Clerks.

Counties.	County Officers	Jurors and Witnesses in Criminal Cases in District Court.	Board of Prisoners in County Jail.	Building and Repairing Roads and Highways.	Building Bridges.	Public Buildings and Repairs on Same.
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone Total	(b) 44,255 26 26 24,054 27 14,652 35 45 24,054 27 14,652 35 26 21,146 33 22,012 36 20,666 85 16,769 54 23,646 00 37,469 83 17,724 37 26,557 92 37,136 24 17,790 00 17,240 26 70,058 47 19,255 71 12,109 06 22,233 47 \$\$547,906 68\$	\$ 2,208 00 7,591 10 7,600 60 3,939 90 1,105 80 7,788 40 3,640 04 5,905 40 4,198 00 10,502 10 2,257 50 2,905 10 6,175 70 7,662 80 4,903 50 27,248 80 1,277 10 4,915 40 \$123,653 94	\$ 1,304 40 4,929 28 1,003 20 1,234 00 1,67 30 6,244 07 6,73 20 1,242 40 1,060 80 603 75 411 94 3,889 20 383 60 190 20 12,181 71 794 40 397 05 9,657 00 474 56 1,523 75 1,321 40	15,964 19 7,798 21 16,007 26 2,406 60 23,692 46 (g)	\$ 72 90 1,397 00 4,675 00 140 00 2,361 52 12,042 09 18,696 43 8,736 20 5,755 00 2,598 55 9,509 85 9,509 86 4,049 88 (h) 3,825 63 2,335 27 4,965 52 6,100 00	\$ 716 00 497 48 533 47 264 00 1,389 68 25 96 1,579 18 520 23 568 81 833 83 7,038 05 1,557 50 7,312 34 191 46
Per Cent expended for the several items.	28.69	6.47	2.66		18.28	

## TABLE NO. 2-CONTINUED.

Counties.	Maintenance of Poor at Poor Farms.	Aid of Poor other than at Poor Farms.	Medical Attendance and Medicines for County Poor.	Printing, Advertising, Books and Stationery.	Election Expenses in 1894	County Bonds Redeemed.
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Loege Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone	(c) 2,006 05 2,044 39 3,474 18 1,130 53 1,633 96 928 60 5,585 05 2,706 11 8,371 45 688 10 875 50	4,344 89 744 35 655 75 13,034 77 3,018 67 836 45 1,498 39 4,433 90 340 00 13,370 97 5,568 47 454 34 891 70 1,062 29 29,865 93 156 45	2,105 00 216 63 140 00 2,118 65 1,368 82 849 34 420 50 124 50 300 00 1,360 60 959 50 2,174 76 552 00 431 95 3,819 63 950 00	1,688 15 2,720 24 1,345 76 2,614 77 2,174 71 1,966 93 3,681 40 1,060 12 1,894 21 5,621 65 1,112 73 1,862 02 2,783 95 2,487 68 2,170 67 8,400 40 2,336 24 1,052 05	2,015 83 3,289 90 668 19 3,629 37 2,203 34 2,087 29 2,014 15 2,500 00 2,186 53 3,617 64 2,201 98 1,543 86 3,076 54 1,601 86 13,257 50 1,974 66 11,296 27	\$ 1,500 00 25,000 00 17,650 00
Total	<b>\$</b> 36,388 25	\$97,170 21	\$20,279 38	\$50,859 73	\$60,278 83	\$44,150 00
Per Cent expended for the several items.		8.06		2.66	3.15	2.31

TABLE NO. 2—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Interest Paid on outstanding Bonds.	Amount credited to Sinking Fund.	Justices' Court Expenses in- cluding Wit- nesses, Jurors and Constables Fees.	All other Expenses.	Total.
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Yalley. Yellowstone  Total Per cent expended for the several items	\$1,754 24 7,758 88 19,187 00 4,292 17 7,500 00 5,000 00 5,714 24 10,920 00 11,490 00 11,490 00 14,72 50 11,155 00 3,750 00 6,250 00 3,604 50 5,425 00	\$566 55 \$8 34 5,048 47 2,612 05 6,348 16 2,289 61 11,298 71 6,498 18 15,700 82 5,564 65	1,721 55 143 80 6,385 76 2,101 04 4,526 56 1,367 20 862 05 1,177 60 6,025 80 509 35 565 75 8,281 70 2,921 45 1,071 18 16,911 90 557 00 977 70 1,932 20	\$5,296 18 9,552 70 3,330 80 4,937 17 2,016 12 (f) 20,874 66 11,907 64 11,669 48 9,639 39 20,055 86 40,061 74 23,293 18 1,782 31 2,792 64 5,992 31 19,070 35 952 13 20,841 95 5,144 74 1,200 50 11,233 95 \$231,645 80	\$42,691 18 124,024 80 65,762 49 85,288 48 34,846 38 139,497 67 94,546 11 88,080 70 75,226 13 54,627 33 96,270 47 180,078 31 47,562 14 83,409 34 124,815 25 96,225 56 47,196 94 265,730 95 55,455 33 34,423 07 73,411 17

TABLE NO. 3-Showing by Counties, Amounts Collected and Expended for Public Schools, Bonds Sold During Year and Outstanding February 28, 1895, ETC., AS REPORTED BY COUNTY CLERKS.

Cou Ties.	Amount col- lected for Public School Fund.	Amount expended for Public Schools.	County Bonds sold during year.	Rate of Interest	Time of matur- ing—years	County Bonds out- standing Feb 28, 1895.	Per cent. of Total Bonded Indebt- edness carried by each County.	Rote of Interest
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis & Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone Total	(e) 180,127 77 29,665 17 29,665 17 22,696 41 6,043 66 30,072 93 15,252 20 11,834 29 80,054 81 11,391 64 19,258 38 93,33 01 15,919 36 12,156 43 15,118 64 28,097 02 11,943 58 107,355 97 3,146 18 4,731 69 16,378 15	74,313 4 14,319 00 20,911 70 5,655 49 30,056 66 14,196 25 20,620 05 10,736 90 92,311 78 14,913 39 15,038 99 22,171 94 29,615 628 48 4,441 8 4,582 47 17,527 28	25,000 00 45,000 00 75,000 00 60,000 00	6% 6% 6% 6%	20 20 20 20	\$80,000 00 340,000 00 126,500 00 1274,100 00 62,000 00 150,000 00 100,000 00 190,000 00 190,000 00 188,000 00 259,540 00 259,540 00 60,000 00 67,000 00 67,000 00 52,927,140 00	11. 61 4. 32 9. 36 2. 11 5. 12 3. 51 3. 41 3. 24 6. 21 6. 48 3. 41 6. 42 8. 86 6. 83 2. 56 4. 27 2. 05 2. 28 5. 12	6 per cent \$150,000@6%; \$150,000@7% \$108,000@6%; \$150,000@7% \$18,500@7% 7 per cent 5 per cent 6 per cent 6 per cent 6 per cent 8175,000@6%; \$7,000@7% 6 per cent 5½ per cent 5½ per cent 5½ per ct. 6 per ct. 7 per ct. 820,000@7%; \$120,000@6% 6 per cent 5 per cent 6 per cent 7 per cent 7 per cent \$1,500@7%; \$50,000@7%; \$120,000@6% 6 per cent 5 per cent 5 per cent 5 per cent 5 per cent \$1,500@7%; \$50,000@6%

Beaverhead County. (a) Included in "Building and Repairing Highways."

Cascade County. (b) "Printing" included in this item.

(c) County Poor Farm Improvements and Furniture.

(d) Maintenance of Poor.

(e) Including Balance in Treasury March 1, 1894.

Deer Lodge County. (f) \$6,430—expense for treating contagious diseases included.

Fergus County. (g) Included in "Building Bridges."

Park County (h) Included in "Building and Repairing Roads and Highways."

TABLE NO. 4—STATEMENT SHOWING, BY COUNTIES, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES, ADMINISTRATIONS AND GUARDIANSHIPS, BEGUN, PENDING OR DISPOSED OF, EXECUTIONS AND FORECLOSURES ISSUED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1894, AS REPORTED BY CLERKS OF DISTRICT COURTS.

Counties.			Civil Cases pending at end of year.		Criminal Cases begun by finding in- dictments.	Criminal Cases pend- ing at end of year.	Convictions for Felony.
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone Total	827 48 54 7 127 91 102 158 71 98 446 39 118 132 121 559 8 4	58 332 31 45 13 99 57 68 149 52 86 338 25 142 157 165 59 35 78	32 245 17 41 11 38 34 34 34 90 42 76 945 25 67 305 82 31 554 27	9 388 18 23 2 32 9 444 15 14 12 41 11 2 20 4 65 15 2 26	3 23 2 7 15	4 6 1 5 2	2 18 10 7 1 18 4 1 1 1 2 4 9 7 3 3 28 7 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1

TABLE NO. 4—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Convictions for Misdemeanors.	Adminis- trations pending at beginning of year.	Letters of Adminis- tration granted.	Estates settled dur- ing year.	Guardian- ships pend- ing at beginning of year.	Guardian- ships dis- posed of during year	Executions issued during year.	Decrees of Foreclos- ures issued during year.
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis & Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone Total	9 3 1 2 1 2 4 5 2 1 8 1 4 4 1 6 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 3 1 4 2 2 2 1 3 1 4 4 1 4 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 2 3 2 3 2 3	46 60 37 23 4 30 14 13 72 17 	10 15 4 10 6 29 6 7 18 10 13 50 21 13 15 12 5 5 3 1	9 28 2 6 6 32 7 2 7 8 15 1 4 5 7 1 88 2 4 173	18 23 16 7 2 8 4 4	43 3 43 4 1 1	8 75 5 13 1 37 6 32 40 14 20 25 4 4 32 33 34 42 9 80 10	2 51 5 5 2 

TABLE NO. 5—STATEMENT SHOWING, BY COUNTIES, REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS MADE BY ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS AND OTHERS: REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES AND SATISFACTIONS; CHATTEL MORTGAGES AND MECHANICS LIENS FILED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1894, AS REPORTED BY COUNTY CLERKS.

Counties.	DEEDS.  Warranty, Quit etc.			ORS, ADMINISTORS AND DIAN'S DEEDS.	SHERIF	r's Dreds.	TAX TITLE DEEDS.			
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.		
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone	162 851 117 96 57 485 348 369 288 *271 935 557 276 238 434 328 324 1,073 108 136 227	\$38,508 00 987,492 00 64,736 00 74,841 13 34,111 47 351,787 08 3,146,063 29 255,305 35 355,061 20 371,112 72 835,000 (0 962,168 39 575,225 00 237,464 51 365,272 18 525,768 00 1,693,908 52 1,486,974 00 27,813 86 13,617 50 115,101 04	1 11 11 6 1 7 6 5 4 4 9 11	3,436 00	3 25 2 24 5 5 12 12 18 40 10 10 13 23 3 3 30 8	91,258 84 45,744 62 58,732 40 28,996 70 22,219 00 1,111 60 55,433 00 3,960 72	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	55 13		
Total	7,680	\$12,517,334 24	98	\$118,480 51	242	\$560,833 31	131	\$3,424 71		

<sup>\*</sup> All Deeds included.

TABLE NO. 5-CONTINUED.

Counties.	OF R	. AND AMOUNT EAL ESTATE ERS MADE DUR- IG YEAR.		ESTATE MORT-		ISFACTIONS NTERED.	Per cent. of Mortgages satis- fied, relatively, in each County as compared with No. of Mortgages
	No. Amount.		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount,	recorded during
Beaverhead Cascade Chote au Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone	176 883 121 109 72 524 359 375 315 271 960 617 293 266 462 472 346 482 1,166 116 116 116	\$44,925 31 1,039,616 13; 66,970 06 81,928 39 34,189 57; 447,328 57 447,328 57 252,885 35 409,249 55 371,112 72 891,017 87 627,548 83 359,385 91 1,957,180 78 627,548 83 359,971 12 1,548,021 00 31,774 58 13,617 50 117,360 17	26 275 411 56 6 16 163 175 5 166 139 53 102 207 7 7 7 2 108 165 150 146 275 44 21 104	\$53,560 05 502,876 00 30,167 00 53,776 25 12,012 72 168,907 8362,246 95 195,728 74 158,360 43 55,270 97 60,000 01,199,181 36 123,345 50 210,830 45 223,170 03 358,914 00 51,000 34 6,442 42 99,594 06	4 101 23 49 9 9 98 8 87 148 12 37, 194 4 130 442 22 3 116	\$10,903 65 152,450 25 16,934 00 57,597 00 9,545 12 101,845 38 187,473 34 38,107 90 226,718 00 12,127 54 12,950 00 903,561 07 50,602 56 163,826 06 6,905 083,296 15 596,958 00 14,149 21 415 00 93,260 29	30, 32 . 56, 13 . 107, 29 . 79, 46 . 60, 29 . 51, 76 . 19, 46 . 143, 17 . 21, 94 . 21, 58 . 75, 35 . 24, 00 . 73, 40 . 1, 92 . 63, 80 . 97, 83 . 27, 70 . 6, 44 . 93, 64
Total	8,151	\$13,200,072 77	2,504	\$4,666,121 96	1,768	\$2,739,655 52	58.79

### TABLE NO. 5—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Снатт	FILED.	TATE Mo:	No. REAL ES- AND CHATIEL RTGAGES RE- ED AND FILED.	MEC	CHANICS LIENS FILED.	Per Cent. of Total No. of Real Estate and Chattel Mortgages re- corded and	Amount in- vested in all Mortgages
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	filed by each County.	filed by each County.
Beaverhead	146	\$110,279 50	172	\$163,839 55	1	\$250 (	2.47	1.56
Cascade	483	*400,825 39	758	903,701 39	26	8,532	10.88	8.63
Cho eau	156	345,851 00	197	376,018 00	4	304	9 2.82	3.59
Custer	230	913,745 37	286	967,521 62	3	101 9		9.24
Dawson	72	621,894 45	88	633,907 17			1.26	6.05
Deer Lodge	139	75,981 96	302	244,889 90	15			2.33
Fergus	379	715,921 03	554	1,078,167 98	94	36,534 (		10.29
Flathead	263	123,551 03	429	319,279 77	15	6,214 9		3.04
Gallatin	303	147,593 73	442	305,954 16	3	516		2.92
Granite	92	68,604 55	145	123,875 52	49	8,849		1.18
Jefferson	161	102,800 00	263	162,800 00	99	11,500 (		1.55
Lewis and Clarke	256	241,045 17	463	1,440,226 53	24	3,191 9		13.75
Madison	121	121,460 00	193	244,808 50	7	13,916 (		2.33
Meagher	225	327,213 78	333	538,044 23	37	6,252 8		5.13
Missoula	226	203,799 41	391	426,969 44	5	1,045 (		4.07
Park	283	290,138 00	433	649,052 00	2	188 (		6.19
Ravalli	164	44,331 08	310	174,811 83	10	784		1.66
Silver Bow	386	288,899 00	661	899,092 00	64	10,239 (		8.58
Teton	94	202,989 68	138	254,050 02	2	1,565		2.54
Valley	40	115,645 40	61	122,087 82	12	3,047 8		1.16
Yellowstone	242	341,558 13	346	441,152 19	7	1,643 8	4.96	4.21
Total	4,461	\$5,804,127 66	6,965	\$10,470,249 62	479	\$118,914 (	100.	100.

TABLE NO. 6—Number of Divorces Granted in Calendar Year 1894, and whether upon Complaint of Wife or Husband, as Reported by the Clerks of the District Courts.

Counties.	Granted upon com- plaint of Wife.	Granted upon com- plaint of Husband.	Total Number Granted.	Per Cent of Divorces Granted in the several Counties.	Marriage Licenses is- sued during year.	Relative Per Cent of Di- vorces Grant- ed as com- pared with Marriage Li- censes issued during year.
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missonia Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone Total Per Cent	4 26 4 6 6 0 10 2 4 7 7 3 5 5 20 2 4 4 177 6 6 3 33 0 4 4 7 7 167 78.25	2 6 8 3 1 0 8 8 1 1 4 9 2 1 1 8 5 2 11 1 0 1 1 6 1 1 2 6 . 75	6 32 7 7 0 13 4 5 10 4 9 29 4 5 5 20 11 5 44 1 4 5 29 4 4 5 20 11 4 4 4 5 2 2 4 4 4 5 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 5 2 2 4 4 4 4	2.68 14.04 3.07 3.07 5.70 1.75 2.19 4.40 1.75 3.95 2.17 4.82 2.19 19.30 0.44 1.75 3.51	37 162 39 47 15 80 42 41 76 24 30 222 38 28 28 97 118 358 19 11 60	16.22 19.75 17.95 14.89 

# NATURALIZATIONS IN MONTANA, 1894.

TABLE NO. 6-STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND NATIVITY OF PERSONS TO WHOM FINAL NATURALIZATION PAPERS WERE ISSUED IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 1894, AS REPORTED BY CLERKS OF THE SEVERAL COURTS,

O	F AGRICULTURE, LABOR AND	INDUSTRI		31
Per Cent. of Persons nat- uralized in each County.	0.61.00.40%1.41.6000%1.4.6001 68.48.86.88.46.48.48.84.88.98.98.3	100.		
Total	9.24 9.24 9.24 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25	9,287 392 392 393	656 9,934 100.	
All others	-≅ :814 :50 .u8i .cox .s	9 9	102	
Wales	: :4 : ================================	141	153	
Switzerland	<u>⊣నితి 4కకర్యశచ్క ∞4⊣త్రి స</u>	4 4	169	
Sweden	241 66 6888888888888888888888888888888888	950	66 1,016 10.23	
Scotland	:84rc004100r48	263	27.8	_
Russia	100 11 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	8 1 . 4.	94	
Norway	48 811 8 8 6 8 9 1 5 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	88 81	422	
Italy	25 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	318	388 356	-
Ireland	27.77.04.40.77.00.88.88.89.88.89.88.89.88.89.88.89.88.89.88.89.88.89.89	1,382	1,482	
Germany		21 3 3 33	784	
France	: c c : c : c : c : c : c : c : c : c :	60	64 0.65	
Finland	:: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1305	328 328 3.30	
England	2000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,511	1,639	
Denmark	гинания эмен : Fun 0 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	113 4 1	11 123	
Canada	- 2112 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2,152	2,246	
Bohemia		9 1	7 7 0.07	
Belgium	. H . H 65 65	30	21 91 0.21	
Austria	38 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 3 31 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	51 655 65.60	
Codnties.	Beavenhead Cascade Cascade Cascade Custer Bawson Dawson Deer Loge Fergus Fergus Fergus Gallatin Gallatin Gallatin Madison Madison Missonla Park Ravalli Ravalli Ravalli Ravalli Ravalli Ravalle Ravall	Total  Issued IN U. S. Courts.  Butte.  In District Court  Helicity  Helicourt  Court  Court  Court	ationalities	* Included in Austria.

JAIL INCARCERATIONS IN MONTANA, 1894.

TABLE NO. 7-STATEMENT SHOWING, BY COUNTIES, THE NUMBER, SEX AND NATURE OF THE OFFENSES CHARGED AGAINST Persons Confined in the Jails of Montana, during the Calendar Year 1894, as Reported by Sheriffs.

		Insane Tempo- rarily in Custody of Sheriff			:			<b>t~</b>	:	1 :	কাৰ	*	:	45	:		<del>3</del>	:
L r G.	OF OF-	Held for Felonies for action of Dist.	8 6													46	463	:
DI CHEMIFE	NATURE OF OF-	Misde- meanors.	088									(8)		*		920	2,387	
	CONFINED.	Average Number of days each confined.	50.18														20.36	:
AS INELONIED	DAYS CO	Total Number of days all confined.	1,905	1,774	1,917	6,456	3,588	2,352	900	13,574	628	2.850	446	15,963	299	1,798	59,345	:
1094)		Total Number confined during year.	88.8	48	64 7	211	25.05	9,5	00 m	434	E 3	570	124	793	9	98	2,914	:
WUT T		Total	00 21	:	:		- OR	4	:	10	:	29	:	1	:		99	
Carring	INDIAN.	Female			:		:02	:	:		:	7	:		:		6	0.31
		Male	00 03	:	:		18	:	:	10	:	ଝ	:	1	:		57	1,96
7111		Total		G E	0 -	- G₹ 1	1 4		:	દુર	:	31	20	30	:	6	116	
, commo	COLORED	Female			23	GQ.	4	:	:	1	:	9	ςς 	6	:		98	0.89
617.117.1		Маје		CS T	<del>-</del>	1 : 7	T :	1	:	231	:	35	ಯ	21	:	t +	06	3.09
		Total.	135	46	90	508	114	500	3 20	402	€ <u>.</u> α	210	119	395	9	92	2,732	
2000	WHITE.	Female Total.	9	:	:	25.	R 60	:	:	00	ĊΣ	12	တ	64	:		121	4,15
		Male	34	46	80	188	111	55.5	92.00	394	19	498	116	869	9	9,5	2,611	89.60
		Counties.	Beaverhead Cascade	Choteau	Dawson	Deer Lodge	Flathead	Gallatin	Jefferson	Lewis and Clarke.	Madison	Missoula	Park	Silver Bow	Teton	Yalley Yellowstone	Total	Per cent of Total Incarcerations

\* Witnesses, 23; +6 Chinese; (a) includes Vagrancy, Petty Larceny, Disturbance.

TABLE NO. 8—STATEMENT SHOWING, BY COUNTIES, THE OFFENSES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED TO THE STATE PRISON AT DEER LODGE, DURING CALENDAR YEAR, 1894.

	Aga	INST THE	PER-ON		AG	AINST ]	Property.	AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER.	Per C sent Coun Total
COUNTIES.	Assault with deadly weapon Assault to kill	Murder Second Degree Manslaughter .	Mayhem	Robbery	Embezzlement Burglary :	Branding Forgery	Receiving stolen property Obt. prop'y under false pret. Grand Larceny Felonious		er Ct. of Prisoners sent from several Counties
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone  Total Per Cent of Total Commit-	3 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 6	1	5 2	22 11 10 11 14	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	2	1 3 3	2 1.48 16 11.86 10 7.41 15 3.70 1 0.74 11 8.15 4 2.97 1 0.74 4 2.97 2 1.48 14 10.37 4 2.97 9 6.66 4 2.97 3 2.22 25 18.51 7 5.18 3 2.22 10 7.40 135 100.
ments		30.3	7			65	.19	4.44	

TABLE NO. 9—STATEMENT SHOWING, BY COUNTIES, THE FORM OF DISEASE OF PERSONS COMMITTED TO THE INSANE ASYLUM AT WARM SPRINGS, DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1894, AS REPORTED BY CONTRACTORS.

Counties.	Chronic Manla	Acute Mania	Melancholia	Demenua	Idiocy	Monomania	Epileptic Insanity	Imbecility	General Paralysis of Insane	Puerperal Insanity	Chronic Alcohol-	Not Insane	Total	Per Cent. of Pa- tients by the sev- eral Counties
Beaverhead Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Teton Valley Yellowstone Total	1 1 1 3 2 1 2 2 1 1	1 3  4 2 2 1 6  1 10		1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2	1	2		1 2	1 2	1 55 2 1 10 55 2 7 7 2 11 10 4 4 4 1 1 25 	0.97 9.71 4.85 3.89

### TABLE NO. 10-Indebtedness of Counties March 1, 1895

### BEAVERHEAD COUNTY.

### DEBTOR.

March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To	D Bonds outstanding (Issue of 1887). D Bonds outstanding (Court House). D Bonds outstanding (Refunding). D accrued interest on same. D warrants outstanding. D accrued interest on same.	\$20,000 00 40,000 00 20,000 00 833 33 5,812 71 140 00
		\$86,786 04
	CREDIT.	
March 1, 1895. By March 1, 1895. By	7 Balances in all County Funds. \$27,223 70 y Net indebtedness. 59,562 34	86,786 04
March I, 1894. No March 1, 1895Ne	et indebtedness et indebtedness	72,813 84 59,562 34
Decrease		\$13,251 50
	Cascade County.	
	DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To	Bonded indebtedness Interest accrued on same General Fund Warrants ontstanding Road Fund Warrants outstanding Poor Fund Warrants outstanding Contingent Fund Warrants outstanding	\$340,000 00 3,616 66 616 90 12 25 86 00 101 50
	CREDIT.	\$344,433 31
March 1, 1895. By March 1, 1895. By	7 Balance General Fund       \$ 40,308 00         8 Balance Contingent Fund       7,737 13         9 Balance Road Fund       7,172 91         8 Balance Poor Fund       23,740 64         8 Balance Bridge Fund       2,392 80         Balance Sinking Fund       10,934 41         8 Balance Emergency Fund       31 13         8 Balance District Court Fund       14,408 90         Net indebtedness       \$237,707 99	344,433 31
March 1, 1894. Ne March 1, 1895. Ne	et indebtednesst indebtedness	260,373 39 237,707 99
Decrease	·	\$22,665 40
	CHOTEAU COUNTY.	
	DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To	Warrants outstanding Interest accrued on same. Bonds outstanding. Interest accrued on same.  CREDIT.	\$ 48,643 35 2,877 10 126,500 00 1,295 83 \$179,316 28
March 1 1805 Pr		
March 1, 1895. By	Cash in County Funds.       \$ 23,143 19         Net indebtedness.       156,173 09	179,316 28
March 1, 1895. Ne March 1, 1894. Ne	et indebtedness	156,173 09 140,019 41
Increase		\$ 16,153 68
	Custer County.	
	DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To March 1, 1895. To	County Bonds outstanding Interest on same to March 1, 1895 Warrants outstanding (unclaimed). Warrants and Interest outstanding	\$274,100 00 3,197 83 415 91 780 72
	_	2070 101 10

\$278,494 46

### CREDIT.

March 1, 1895, March 1, 1895,	By Balance General Fund       \$ 20,913 87         By Balance Contingent Fund       10,751 75         By Balance Road Fund       1,716 60         By Balance Interest fund       7,258 33         By Balance Sinking Fund       704 71         By Balance Bridge Fund       193 10         By Balance Bond Funding Account       780 72         By Net Indebtedness       235,654 78	278,494 46
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1894.	Net indebtedness. Net indebtedness	235,654 78 223,892 51
Increase.		\$ 11,762 27
	Dawson County.	
	DEI TOR.	
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	To Bonded indebtedness. To accrued interest on same To General Fund Warrants outstanding. To Poor Fund Warrants outstanding	\$62,000 00 2,409 56 273 07 11 12
	CREDIT.	\$64,693 75
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	By Balance in General Fund       \$ 2,594 23         By Balance in Contingent Fund       15 57         By Balance in Poor Fund       1,731 66         By Balance in Road Fund       1,629 34         By Balance in Sinking Fund       3,966 68         By Net indebtedness       54,756 27	64,693 75
March 1, 1895.	Net indebtedness	54,756 27 51,978 53
	Not independently and in the control of the control	\$ 2,777 74
	DEER LODGE COUNTY.	
March 1, I895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	To Bonds outstanding (Issue 1890) To Interest on same to date To Overdraft Road Fund. To Overdra t County Warrants.	\$150,000 00 1,250 00 21,052 01 27,422 66
	CREDIT.	\$199,724 67
MEITCH L. 1895.	By Balance in Poor Fund       \$ 6,220 47         By Balance in Contingent Fund       9,045 83         By Balance in Bridge Fund       1,931 81         By Indebtedness of Granite County       16,993 11         By Net indebtedness       165,533 45	199,724 67
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1894.	Net indeb edness Net indebtedness	165,533 45 109,988 32
Increase.		\$ 55,545 13
	Fergus County.	
	DEETOR.	
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	To County Bonds outstanding To Interest on same To Registered Warrants outstanding To Interest on same To Warrants outstanding ont registered).	\$103,000 00 1,030 00 400 00 15 00 2,699 56
	CREDIT.	\$107,144 56
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	By Cash on hand. \$23,949 45 By Warrants cancelled by limitation 279 50	
		107,144 56
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1894.	Net indebtedness. Net indebtedness	82,915 61 79,944 82
Increase.		\$ 2,970 79

### FLATHEAD COUNTY.

### DEBTOR.

March 1, 1895. To Bonded indebtedness  March 1, 1895. To accrued interest on same.  March 1, 1895. To General Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Road Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Interest on outstanding warrants.	\$100,000 00 1 00 <b>6</b> 0 <b>0</b> 26,313 03 16,999 65 1,055 30
	\$145,367 98
CREDIT.	
March 1, 1895.       By Cash on hand.       \$ 19,780 44         March 1, 1895.       By Net indebtedness.       125,587 54	145,367 98
March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness.  March 1, 1894. Net indebtedness.	125,587 54 95,333 02
Increase	\$30,254 52
GALLATIN COUNTY.	
DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895. To Bonded indebtedness  March 1, 1895. To Interest accrued on same.  March 1, 1895. To General Fund Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Contingent Fund Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Bridge Fund Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Road Fund Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Interest accrued on Registered Warrants.	\$ 95,000 00 1,850 00 12,959 21 9,024 15 19,448 41 22,454 37 625 36
	\$161,361 50
CREDIT.	
March 1, 1895.         By Balance Sinking Fund.         \$ 6,148 16           March 1, 1895.         By Balance in General Fund.         5,934 11           March 1, 1895.         By Balance in Contingent Fund.         7,279 08           March 1, 1895.         By Balance in Bridge Fund.         10,865 62           March 1, 1895.         By Balance in Road Fund.         10,877 80           March 1, 1895.         By Balance in Poor Fund.         4,858 17           March 1, 1895.         By Balance in Poor Fund.         115,398 56	161,361 5 <b>0</b>
March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness	115,398 56
March 1, 1894. Net indebtedness.	95,667 04 \$ 19,731 52
	·,
Granite County.	
DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895. To Indebtedness County Fund	\$55,821 71 1,567 18 1.669 42
	\$59,058 31
CREDIT.	
March 1, 1895.       By Balance Poor Fund.       \$ 4,223 72         March 1, 1895.       By Net indebtedness.       54,834 59	\$59,058 31
March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness	\$54,834 59 37,837 84
Increase	\$16,996 75
Jefferson County.	
	\$135,000 00
March 1, 1895. To County Bonds outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Jail Bonds outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Court House Bonds outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Warrants outstanding.	7,000 00 40,000 00 3,775 73
	\$185,775 73

### CREDIT.

	CREDIT.	
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	By Balance General Fund       \$ 10,512 63         By Balance Contingent Fund       13,195 59         By Balance Road Fund       3,600 82         By Balance Sinking Fund       7,682 07         By Balance Poor Fund       1,221 07         By Net indebtedness       149,563 55	185,775 78
March 1, 1894. March 1, 1894.	Net indebtedness         \$160,338 90           Approximate interest         1,800 00	162,138 90
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	Net indebtedness.         \$149,563 55           Approximate interest.         1,800 00	151,363 55
Decrease.		\$ 10,775 35
	LEWIS AND CLARKE COUNTY.	
March 1 1905	DEBTOR. To County Ponds outstanding	\$190,000 00
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	To County Bonds outstanding. To Interest on same To County Warrants outstanding	1,900 00 1,901 70
Novel 1 1905	CREDIT.	\$193,801 70
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	By Cash in General Fund.       \$ 2,095 51         By Cash in Contingent Fund       1,043 29         By Cash in Road Fund.       2,782 25         By Cash in Bridge Fund       933 40         By Cash in Poor Fund       2,043 04         By Net indebtedness.       184,904 21	193,801 70
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1894.	Net indebtedness	184,904 21 119,425 92
Increase.		\$ 65,478 29
	Madison County.	
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	To Bonded indebtedness. To accrued interest on same. To County Warrants outstanding.	\$100,000 00 925 00 507 64
	CREDIT.	\$101,432 64
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	By Balance in General Fund.         \$ 6,912 78           By Balance in Contingent Fund.         10,490 84           By Balance in Poor Fund.         4,603 66           By Balance in Road Fund.         1,1774 69           By Balance in Bridge Fund.         361 06           By Fees for credit Contingent Fund.         234 61           By Net Indebtedness         77,055 20	101 100 04
March 1, 1894. March 1, 1895.	Net indebtedness. Net indebtedness.	101,432 64 79,061 50 77,055 20
	-	\$ 2,006 30
Decrease.	Meagher County.	Ų A,000 00
	DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	To Bonds outstanding 7% To Interest on same. To Bonds outstanding 6% To Interest on same. To Warrants outstanding. To Interest on same.	\$ 50,000 00 583 54 138,000 00 1,380 00 15,545 44 600 00
	CKEDIT.	\$206,109 20
March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895.	By Balance in County Fund.         \$ 21,045 55           By Balance in Contingent Fund.         3,263 16           By Balance in Poor Fund.         2,950 54           By Balance in Sinking Fund         128 51           By Balance in Koad Fund         1,321 47           By Net indebtedness.         177,399 17	206,109 20
March 1, 1894.	Net indebtedness.	178,915 63
March 1, 1895.	Net indebtedness.	177,399 17
Decrease.		\$ 1,516 46

### MISSOULA COUNTY.

DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895.       To General Fund indebtedness         March 1, 1895.       To Contingent Fund indebtedness         March 1, 1895.       To Poor Fund indebtedness         March 1, 1895.       To Road Fund indebtedness         March 1, 1895.       To Bridge Fund indebtedness         March 1, 1895.       To Bitter Root Fund indebtedness         March 1, 1895.       To Courrent expense         March 1, 1895.       To County Bonds 5%         March 1, 1895.       To County Bonds 7%         March 1, 1895.       To Jail Bonds 7%         March 1, 1895.       To County Funding Bonds 6%	\$ 77,229 76 6,042 95 1,059 95 3,714 29 71 30 51 00 7 18 44,850 00 1,690 00 50,000 00 13,000 00
CREDIT.	\$347,716 43
March 1, 1895.       By Cash in General Fund       \$ 1,102 75         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in Contingent Fund       2,360 01         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in Road Fund       1,187 82         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in Poor Fund       2,524 08         March 1, 1895.       By Amount due from Ravalli County       1,451 46         March 1, 1895.       By Amount due from Flathead County       493 18         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in State Fund       2,333 75         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in School Fund       8,806 04         March 1, 1895.       By Net indebtedness       327,455 34	347,716 43
March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness	327,455 34
March 1, 1894. Net indebtedness.	289,964 31
Increase	\$ 37,491 03
PARK COUNTY.  DEBTOR.  March 1, 1895. To Bonds outstanding	\$200,000 00 2,133 00 13,342 68 253 95
	\$215,729 63
CREDIT.	g-210,140 00
March 1, 1895.       By Cash on hand.       \$ 16,925 63         March 1, 1895.       By Net indebtedness.       198,804 00	215,729 63
March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness	198,804 00 180,236 23
Increase	\$ 18,567 77
RAVALLI COUNTY.	
DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895. To Bonded indebtedness  March 1, 1895. To accrued interest on same.  March 1, 1895. To General Fund Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Same (per County Clerk).  March 1, 1895. To Contingent Fund Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To Road Fund Warrants outstanding.  March 1, 1895. To accrued interest on Warrants outstanding.	\$75,000 00 750 00 13,305 64 1,427 30 2,927 66 3,248 90 520 05
CREDIT.	\$97,179 55
March 1, 1895. By Balance in General Fund	
March 1, 1895. By Balance in Contingent Fund       1,404 89         March 1, 1895. By Balance in Road Fund       330 36         March 1, 1895. By Balance in Poor Fund       462 90         March 1, 1895. By Balance in Interest Fund       2,748 18         March 1, 1895. By Net indebtedness       89,982 62	97,179 55

March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness.
March 1, 1894. Net indebtedness.

89,982 62 78,850 34 \$11,132 28

### SILVER BOW COUNTY.

### DEBTOR.

DEBTOR.	
March 1, 1895. To Bonds outstanding	\$125,000 00
March 1, 1895. By Cash in County Fund. \$ 22,734 17 March 1, 1895. By Net indebtedness 102,265 83	125,000 00
March 1, 1894. Net indebtedness. March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness.	106,053 22
March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness.	\$ 3,787 39
,	• -,
TETON COUNTY.	
DERTOR.	A(ID 0 NO 10
March 1, 1895. To Gross indebtedness	\$63,053 19
March 1, 1895.       By Cash in General Fund       \$ 1,774 09         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in Contingent Fund       97 89         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in Road Fund       1,103 03         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in Poor Fund       2,002 96         March 1, 1895.       By Cash in Sinking Fund       1,960 15         March 1, 1895.       By Net indebtedness       56,115 07	63,053 19
March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness	56,115 07 35,787 57
March 1, 1894. Net indebtedness	\$20,327 50
VALLEY COUNTY.	
DEETOR.	***********
March 1, 1895. To Bonded indebtedness.  March 1, 1895. To Warrants outstanding  March 1, 1895. To accrued interest.  March 1, 1895. To State Treasurer.	\$67,000 00 17,143 46 1,172 50 260 96
	\$85,576 92
March 1, 1895. By Cash in General Fund	
March 1, 1895. By Cash in General Fund       \$ 2,927 34         March 1, 1895. By Cash in Contingent Fund       246 58         March 1, 1895. By Cash in Poor Fund.       408 77         March 1, 1895. By Cash in Road Fund       71 48         March 1, 1895. By Cash in Sinking Fund       3,030 20         March 1, 1895. By Cash in State Fund       260 96         March 1, 1895. By Net indebtedness       78,641 59	85,576 92
March 1, 1895. Net indebtedness	78,641 59 60,581 35
Increase	\$18,060 24
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY.	
March 1, 1895. To Bonds outstanding	<b>\$150,000 00</b>
March 1, 1895. To Interest accrued on bonds.  March 1, 1895. To Registered Warrants outstanding.	1,540 83 6,483 30
	\$158,524 13
March 1, 1895. By Cash on hand	
March 1, 1895. By Net indebtedness. 123,942 91	158,524 13
March 1, 1894. Net indebtedness	126,046 42 123,942 91
Decrease	\$ 2,103 51

### RECAPITULATION.

Showing the Total Net Indebtedness of the Several Counties of the State, and Increase or Decrease of the same for the Year ended Feb. 28, 1895.

Counties.	Indebtedness March 1, 1894.	Indebtedness March 1, 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
Beaverhead	\$72,813 84	\$59,562 34		\$13,251 50
Cascade	260,373 39	237,707 99		22,665 40
Choteau	140,019 41	156,173 09	<b>\$16,153</b> 68	
Custer	223,892 51	235,654 78	11,762 27	
Dawson	51.978 53	54,756 27	2,777 74	
Deer Lodge	109,988 32	165,533 45	55,545 13	
Fergus	79,944 82	82,915 61	2,970 79	
Flathead	95,333 02	125,587 54	30,254 52	
Gallatin	95,667 04	115,398 56	19,731 52	
Granite	37,837 84	54,834 59	16,996 75	
Jefferson	162,138 90	151,363 55		10,775 35
Lewis and Clarke	119,425 92	184,904 21	65,478 29	
Madison	79,061 50	77,055 20		2,006 30
Meagher	178,915 63	177,399 17		1,516 46
Missoula	289,964 31	327,455 20	37,491 03	•••••
Park	180,236 23	198,804 00	18,567 77	
Ravalli	78,850 34	89,982 62	11,132 28	
Silver Bow	106,053 22	102,265 83		3,787 39
Teton	35,787 57	56,115 07	20,327 50	
Valley	60,581 35	78,641 59	18,060 24	
Yellowstone	126,046 42	123,942 91		2,103 51
Total	\$2,584,910 11	\$2,856,053 71	\$327,249 51	\$56,105 91

## PART III.

FRUIT GROWING IN MONTANA.

ITS INCEPTION AND DEVELOPMENT IN MISSOULA, RAVALLI AND FLATHEAD COUNTIES.

WITH TABLES SHOWING NUMBER OF BEARING AND YOUNG TREES, PRODUCTION OF
TREE AND SMALL FRUITS, AVERAGE
CROPS, AND HOME MARKET
VALUES, 1895.

ADAPTABILITY OF OTHER LOCALITIES.



### FRUIT GROWING IN MONTANA.

# Development of a Valuable Industry Showing Statistical Results in Ravalli, Missoula and Flathead Counties.

The possibility of growing fruits on the farm is a matter that presents itself alike to those engaged in, and those who contemplate engaging in agricultural pursuits in every country, determining in many cases the question of location, and in instances rises to the importance of a commercial question effecting materially the economies and revenues of the farms. Until within the past few years the question: "Are tree fruits grown in Montana?" would have been given an adversely qualified affirmative, if not a general negative answer, and the question: "Can they be grown?" would probably have been given as unfavorable a reply. In all new communities bordering the limit of the fruit zone there have been like experiences until patient, persistent and intelligent effort by the few has finally demonstrated the possibilities of the country, and shown the many how success may be attained and, as in the instance of apples, that nature rewards with the best and finest flavored fruits those who grow them nearest the line of forbidding frost.

It is not claimed that all Montana is adapted to the growing of tree fruits, for its area covers too great an extent and diversity of altitude and climatic conditions to render that possible, but it is demonstrated by results, after years of experiment and effort, that cultivated small fruits grow and bear splendidly in nearly every county in the State: that Ravalli, Missoula and Flathead counties are admirably adapted for a large number of the most desirable tree fruits, and that other and larger areas along the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers and tributaries will doubtless develop very favorably as greater attention is given to the industry, and growers have learned what to plant and how to care for.

Three years ago one of the most prominent and successful fruit growers of the State wrote this Bureau: "I do not suppose five per cent of the trees planted in Missoula County in the past twenty years are now alive, although, had the proper varieties been set out and properly cared for, 95 per cent should and would now be bearing. The climate can only be held responsible for a small proportion of the failures." An experienced orchardist would not take a so called fruit tree that had been transported one or two thousand miles by slow freight, with roots dried up: thrust it carelessly into a post hole in a gravel bar or alkali bed, or other unfavorable location, leave it to be swayed by winds, baked by summer suns, mangled and injured by stock. rabbits or dogs, and expect it to thrive and bear fruit. And yet, aside from being imposed upon in many instances by tree agents who sold trees unadapted to the climate, these were the conditions under which many in the earlier days flattered themselves they were demonstrating the capabilities of favorable localities in Montana for fruit growing, and pronounced the experiment a failure or but a partial success. through all this there were those who profited by experience, who labored diligently, intelligently and resolutely, achieved success for themselves and for others, and now, to say nothing of other fruit growing localities, the three counties formed from what was then Missoula, have as fine orchards as are found anywhere and produce fruits that cannot be excelled, if they are equalled on the continent. Their fruits are an important marketable commodity, more remunerative than grain, and on their merits bring higher prices than any imported into the State.

In 1893, in order that it might have data to answer inquiries concerning specified localities by intending settlers, this Bureau addressed inquiries to a large number of fruit growers and others interested in different parts of the State, and received replies from nearly every county. The responses were too voluminous for presentation here, but are summarised as below to show the general opinions, and while some counties are generally too high for standard fruits the responses there given, and the better selection of trees, locations and methods since prevailing, seem to vindicate the assertion then made by the editor of the Rocky Mountain Husbandman that "every valley in Montana will grow fruit." The responses were as follows:

BEAVERHEAD COUNTY.—The Beaverhead is one of the highest large valleys in the State: altitude 5,000 to 5,500 feet. Small fruits and crab apples do well; one upland orchard 6,000 altitude reports standard apples successful; believe with proper attention and selection of rich land in sheltered localities a good portion of the valley uplands

are adapted to fruit growing of the hardier varieties.

CASCADE COUNTY.—In this County the Missouri, Sun River and Chestnut Valleys. Altitude of orchards reported 3,600 to 3,800 feet. All small fruits do well. Orcharding in experimental stage. Splendid apples grown in Chestnut Valley; some failures in

apples reported; believed proper varieties and care will result successfully.

CHOTEAU COUNTY.—Not much attention given to fruit growing, but intelligent opinion is that along the Missouri and Milk Rivers (alt. about 2,800 to 3,000 feet) fruit growing will eventually be successful. Lack of water for irrigation hitherto about Chinook has prevented effort but that is now obviated. An experienced fruit grower believes it will be successful in vicinity of Benton; sheltered localities, irrigating facilities and intelligent industry being requisites, but experiments so far not successful.

CUSTER COUNTY.—The average altitude along the Yellowstone River in Custer County is about 2,300 feet. All small fruits do well. There are a number of young apple orchards in the County bearing well, and there is every reason to believe effort in

that direction will result in Custer being a good fruit growing County.

Dawson County.—Fruit growing either large or small has been little experimented with as yet. An old and reliable resident expresses the belief that fruits of almost every variety could be successfully grown in almost every part of Dawson County. The

altitude of Glendive is 2,067 feet.

DEER LODGE COUNTY.—The altitude of Deer Lodge Valley is 4,300 to 5,300 feet. Small fruits grow and bear abundantly, some varieties requiring winter protection. Crab apples bear prolific crops. There has been very little effort to raise standard apples, but some of the hardiest varieties do well in sheltered localities. James Perkins is making a success of Crab and Standard apples on Race Track Creek.

FERGUS COUNTY.—No reports have been received from Fergus County in relation to

fruit-growing.

GRANITE COUNTY.—Flint Creek and Hell Gate Valleys, altitude of 3,800 to 5,000 feet, are very fertile and the small fruits and crab apples grow well. In some sheltered localities the hardier apples can be grown successfully but not much attention has been given to the industry.

FLATHEAD COUNTY. (Formerly part of Missoula County.)—Altitude of principal valleys 2,800 to 3,000 feet. County comparatively new, but climate mild and humid. Where experimented with in favorable localities west of mountains, the cultivation of apples, plums and cherries has been successful. All small fruits grow abundantly.

GALLATIN COUNTY—Altitude Gallatin Valley 4,600 to 5,000 feet. All small fruits

are very successful; require lots of water; raspberries are laid down in winter and covered with earth. All crabs, hardier varieties of standard apples, plums and cherries are successfully grown by those selecting properly sheltered localities and giving them intelligent care. The same facts prevail in the lower Madison and Jefferson Valleys. Considerable attention has been given to the industry and it is believed fruit growing will become remunerative.

-Altitude of Boulder City 4,900 feet. Small fruits well culti-Jefferson County.vated grow well and yield largely; blackberry and raspberry canes are laid down in winter and covered with earth. Hardy varieties of apples and plums can be grown in sheltered localities in the valley uplands. An experienced and careful farmer believes fruit

growing would be successful with proper varieties and treatment.

LEWIS AND CLARKE COUNTY.—Helena (altitude of valley about 4,000 feet) and the neighboring uplands are adapted to apples and a number have trees yielding fine fruit in considerable quantity—so much that fruit has to be picked as it grows to prevent the branches from breaking. Cherries are also grown, and all small fruits do well. One grower reports: "First trees I tried all died with dry rot; since then I irrigate late in the fall and have not lost one." Another: "Mulch heavily with saw dust in winter." Believe favorable conditions exist in other valleys.

MADISON COUNTY.—Experience shows that apples, both hardy standards and crabs, and all small fruits can be grown to perfection in any of the valleys in Madison County. Murillo Cherries do well at Ennis at an altitude of 5,000 feet. Low bottom lands not adapted for orchards. Fruit trees do better sheltered from winds by forest trees.

Meagher County.—At Canyon Ferry, altitude 4,100 feet, standard and crab apples, cherries and plums grow and bear well. J. V. Stafford and James Philips have fine orchards on uplands. Apples do well at Townsend, Canton and all the Missouri River Valleys east of Boulder Mountains and west of the Belt range. "The hardy varieties of apples grow as readily as potatoes." Bench lands near Diamond City equally favorable of the transfer of the transfe

able: 90 per cent of the trees grow and bear. All small fruits do well and bear.

Missoula County.—Altitude of valleys about 3,200 feet. The cultivation of fruit MISSOULA COUNTY.—Altitude of valleys about 3,200 feet. The cultivation of fruit in Montana was first started in the bottom lands of Missoula County proving a failure; the bench lands were then tried successfully. What is now Rayalli County was formerly in Missoula County, but they are many fine orchards in the Hell Gate and Clarke's Fork valley and at Horse Plains in the present county where standard apples grow abundantly. There is a measure of success with cherries, plums and pears, and the introduction of better adapted varieties and better methods within the past few years is resulting in fine success and greatly increased acreage of orchards. The apple orchards

of Missoula County are a source of pride, pleasure and profit.

PARK COUNTY.—Those portions of Park lying along the Yellowstone at an elevation of 4,000 to 5,000 feet produce abundantly of all the small fruits, and although large fruit growing is yet in its infancy, success has been had with the crabs and standard provides and it is expected in a few rearranges countries of fruit will be reized.

apples, and it is expected in a few years large quantities of fruit will be raised.

RAVALLI COUNTY.—The Bitter Root Valley is the Montana fruit paradise. All along the valley are fine orchards, nearly every farmer having one and all are successful. The fruit is very superior quality and markets higher than any imported fruit. All small fruits are prolific heavers. Peaches and grapes are grown but not very successfully. small fruits are prolific bearers. Peaches and grapes are grown but not very successfully. Fruit growing is believed to be more remunerative in the valley than grain growing.

Yellowstone County.—The altitude along the river varies from 3,000 to 3,600

feet. A number of fine young orchards of standard and crab apples are reported and all doing well and bearing heavily as they come in. Believed the entire valley favorable. All small fruits are prolific bearers and a considerable quantity is exported. Raspberries need laying down and earth protection in winter. In some instances grapes and peaches have been grown.

(Carbon and Sweet Grass Counties have since been formed from Park, Yellowstone and Meagher Counties.)

The consumption of fruit in Montana is very large, and but a small proportion of that which could be grown in the State, is now produced here. In fact it is only very recently that our people, and especially the fruit dealers, are awaking to realization that a superior quality of fruit is being grown in marketable quantities in our own With the view therefore of showing approximately the amount of tree and small fruits grown in the three principal fruit growing counties of the State, the number of orchard trees in bearing and their product, and the number of young trees recently set out and not yet bearing; that some facts in this respect might be presented, and the attention of purchasers directed to the product and Montanians in other like favorable areas be encouraged to greater interest in fruit culture and profit by the experience of their neighbors in the western part of the State, this Bureau in 1895 undertook to obtain and present these facts in statistical form. The name and address of each person in Ravalli, Missoula and Flathead counties, who in 1895 raised 20 or more bushels of tree fruits, or who had 25 or more fruit trees set out, or who grew small fruits in quantity for market, was solicited from assessors of these counties. were then mailed to each of these persons covering the inquiries necessary to elicit the information desired, with request to fill and return the same. When not returned in 30 days another request was sent, and again in 30 days another more urgent. not practicable except by special agents whom the Bureau could not employ to obtain complete statistics covering the smaller orchards. A number of those to whom reports were sent, failed to report after repeated solicitation by mail. The results as obtained from those reporting are given in the following tables. Although the product for 1895 was very light on account of unusual frosts, and other exceptional conditions, the product and especially the number of young trees set out but not yet bearing, will be a revelation to the people of the State, and an incentive to those where the general conditions are highly favorable, or where there are sheltered localities in the higher valleys, to add to the health and happiness of home life by growing fruits for domestic consumption, if not for market. In making up the exhibit from Ravalli, Missoula and Flathead Counties, five per cent has been added to cover those who had a less number of trees than 25, or who failed to report. The remarks accompanying the individual reports demonstrate that in 1895 the most disastrous late frosts ever known in these Counties prevailed

generally and that not half (perhaps not one-third) an average crop was grown. should further be borne in mind that nearly all the fruit trees are young—just coming into bearing—and that Flathead county is so newly settled that only a few orchards have been planted, or small fruits set out. Yet notwithstanding these facts, the tree fruits of these three counties in 1895 had a market value at home of \$32,642, and the small fruits a home market value of \$18,324—total \$51,966; and this was less than a half crop of the trees and small fruits in bearing. A most significant fact in connection with the industry appears in the number of "young trees not yet bearing" as compared with the "number of trees of bearing age". In the matter of standard apples there are "33,340" trees of bearing age,, and "118,350 young trees not yet bearing," showing that fruit growing has been demonstrated a practical business success, and general attention has recently been directed to orcharding as a remunerative industry. The standard apple crop of 1895 was 28,391 bushels. When the entire 151,690 trees now planted are bearing an average crop of standard apples, that alone will be a very important product, and it is less than half the total fruit product of these Counties. It will be seen that crab apples, cherries, plums, prunes, pears, peaches and grapes are also grown-although the latter do not generally mature satisfactorily—and quite a number of apricots are reported, the typographical limitations of the table preventing presentation of that product.

The growing of small fruits for market will also be noted as highly successful. The product of strawberries alone was 28,479 gallons, while raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries go to make up a total product of 60,022 gallons, having a home market value of \$18,324.09, and this with less than half a crop. Surely this showing in these three counties should be an incentive to Montana farmers in other localities where favorable conditions exist (and they do exist in many places) to make judicious and earnest effort to grow fruits. As an important matter in getting started under favorable conditions it would be wise to procure the stock from Montana nurseries, or at least obtain from successful Montana growers advice as to varieties, place of purchase, location of orchards, and methods of culture. The space at disposal here does not permit further mention of the many details that will be found of interest in the tables on succeeding pages.

It may be stated that the fruit growers of the counties named are intelligently promoting the culture and sale of these fruits by local exhibitions where the productions of their orchards and gardens are exhibited, attracting most favorable attention, and by conventions where experiences are given by practical and successful growers, and the best varieties and best methods of selecting, cultivating and marketing are discussed. These have already done much to promote the industry and will do more.

It has been deemed best in presenting these statistics for the first time to precede them with these general observations relating to fruit growing in the State, and they would be incomplete without the following from the pen of Hon. W. B. Harlan, of Como, one of the most active and intelligent of those who have labored to bring the industry to the prominence it has attained and who was worthily honored by his associates in 1892 by electing him First, as he is the present, President of the Western Montana Fruit Growers' Association.

### FRUIT GROWING IN MONTANA—CONTRIBUTED BY HON. W. B. HARLAN.

While fruit growing in Western Montana upon a scale large enough to attract general attention throughout the State, and to be of commercial importance, is an industry of only a few years, the first trees were planted and the first experiments were made nearly thirty years ago.

In 1867 or 1868 a number of trees were set out in the Bitter Root valley, and near Missoula by Thos. Harris, of Three Mile, W. N. Smith, of near the present town of Victor, Robert Gray, of Skalkaho, Wm. McWhirk and James Miensinger, of Missoula, and perhaps others. These trees were brought from Washington Territory by Philip Ritz, but owing to their being of unsuitable varieties, or poor packing, or perhaps poor cultivation, all or nearly all soon died without having borne any fruit.

In 1870 Bass Bros., of near Stevensville, made the first intelligent and successful attempt at fruit growing. Their trees grew so well and began bearing so quickly and abundantly, that they were encouraged to set more and more trees as the years went by, and while others soon began successfully to grow orchards, they kept in the lead in the number of bearing trees and the quantity of fruit gathered each year: so, that while they were not the first to plant trees, they are entitled to the honor of being considered the pioneers in successful fruit growing in Montana.

But it is only within the last ten years that the planting of trees has become general in the Bitter Root and Missoula valleys, and it is hardly yet begun in the rest of the State, and only in the last three or four years has the successful and profitable growing of fruit in western Montana been generally admitted and proved. To-day scarcely a farm can be found in Ravalli county that has not from a few dozen to several thousand fruit trees, a large proportion just coming into bearing. The same may be said of portions of Missoula county, while in Flathead county many favorable locations and fine young orchards are found.

Trees come into bearing very early here and are very productive, too much so in fact for their own good. The fruit is of the highest quality and of fine appearance and is free from worms, scab or other blemishes. The hardy varieties are, and should be generally planted, yet many of the kinds called tender have been set out and are in bearing. Two or three winters in the past twenty-five have been severe enough to seriously injure all but the hardiest varieties but such destructive winters have occurred oftener in the eastern fruit growing states than here.

As to varieties, there are now being grown in Ravalli and Missoula counties, as shown by the exhibits at the fruit fairs over 100 kinds of apples, 50 of plums and prunes and a dozen each of pears, cherries and grapes. A large portion of these should be and will be dropped from the list of those grown for market.

For fall and early winter we need nothing better than the Duchess, Wealthy, Alexander and Snow; and for late winter and spring we are not yet agreed as to the best varieties, but among the large number now being experimented with we shall undoubtedly soon find just what we want.

Until the season just past we packed apples in a box containing a struck bushel of 2150 inches, but we have now adopted the heaping bushel box of 2375 inches, called "the standard box". The crop of 1895 was shortened in quantity by a late spring frost, and by local hail storms and the exceptionally dry season, and was not up to the usual standard of quality because of peculiar climatic conditions not fully understood. The prices also ruled much lower than ever before because of the unusually large crop all over the United States.

In 1892 the Western Montana Fruit Growers' Association was organized and did good work in securing a creditable exhibit of Montana fruits at the World's Fair at Chicago the next year. In September, 1894, it held the first Fruit Fair in Montana at Stevensville, which was such a success and surprise that it has caused almost a boom in fruit lands and fruit culture, and led to the holding of three successfull fruit fairs the past season, one at Hamilton by the Fruit Growers' Association, which was visited by over 2,000 people each day for three days; one at Stevensville under the auspices of the newly organized State Horticultural Society of that place and one in Missoula at the instance of the Board of Trade.

These Fruit Fairs have been and will be of much good in advertising the resources of the State, and in encouraging the fruit growers themselves to greater effort to produce only the best, and in showing them what the standard of excellence really is. There is room for improvement all along the line. From the care, cultivation and irrigation of the orchard, to the picking, sorting, packing and storing of the fruit as well as in the marketing of it to the best advantage.

All this will come with experience and acquired knowledge, and we can safely rest in assurance that the future has nothing but prosperity in store for the intelligent, industrious fruit grower of western Montana.

TABLE NO. II—Showing Number of the Several Varieties of Fruit Trees Ravalli, Missoula and Flathead, for the Year 1895, as Reported by

(1. The "Tracing Number" in this and following table refer to the same individual reports, nearly all growers if found desirable, but so many neglected to sign the authorization that all are omitted. 3. Where

1	I	out so many n	1		-		I that	an are omitted. s. where				
RAVALLI COUNTY	STAN	NDARD APPLES	·		CRAB A	PPLES.		CHERRIES.				
RAVALLI COUNTY	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bearing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bushels	Home value of Crop, market rate	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees bearing age, 1895	Yield in bush- els	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	
Hamilton	No.	1,586   1,586   00   200   00   00   00   00   00	No. 28,570 250 600 920 100 300 300 1,500 150 250 1,000 400 155 150 200 200 150 200 250 250 150 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 2	No 100 1 50 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Bus. 400 3 3 20 15 50 60 10 10 15 50 20 20 3 3 3 3 20 11 1250 10 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	Dols. 260 00 1 50 00 45 00 00 15 00	\$\frac{\gence{\gan}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}\grightilde{\gence{\gamma}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	No.  15 3 40 6 4 11 8 20 4 14 40 5 5 7 4 4 40 60 4 2 25 7 7 4 10 10 10 2 6 10 70 70 12 12 10 10 2 6 6 10 70 70 70 6 6 6 6		Dols   12 00   4 00   5 00   4 00   5 00   10 00   25 00   10 00   1	86 trees, 185 bear, 185 be	
67 Woodside	500 20 210	500 300 00 8 5 00 15 15 00	1,000	10 30 10	10 5 10	10 00	20	1 12 20	5	15 00	22	
70 " 71 " 72 Stevensville	1,400	$\begin{array}{c c} 7 & 7 & 00 \\ 600 & 450 & 00 \\ 4,000 & 3,000 & 00 \end{array}$	3,500	10 20 325	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 20 \\ 660 \end{array}$	2 30 15 00		8 25	s s	16 00 32 00		
73 "	100	100 100 00	10 40		20	15 00			]		5 2	

BEARING AND YOUNG, WITH PRODUCT AND MARKET VALUES, IN THE COUNTIES OF THOSE HAVING 25 OR MORE TREES PLANTED OR 20 OR MORE BUSHELS OF FRUIT.

raising small as well as Tree fruits. 2. Growers were asked to state on the reports if their names might be used those reporting did not insert value of Crop it was estimated at the prevailing rate in that locality.)

Tra	LUMS A	ND PRUN	NES.		F	EARS.			PEA	CHES.			PES.	TOTAL.
Tracing Number	in bush	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bushels	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bushels	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Number of Vines	Pounds of Grapes	Home Value of Crops at pre- varling mar- ket rates
No. 1 2 3 4 5	Bus. 55 3 3 5 5 6	Dols. 44 00 4 50 5 00	No. 600 3 60	No. 37	Bus.	Dols. 5 00	No. 13,000	No.	Bus.	Dols.	No. 140	No. 25	lbs.	Dols. 1,907 00 210 50 77 50 18 25 277 00
9	3 5 10 10 6	5 00 25 00 4 00	50 65 12 20	12	15	37 50	115 40 1		3	7 50	4	200	n. r.	165 00 275 00 444 40 75 00 86 00
13 6 14 6 15 1 16	1 2 2 10 1 00 85 50 50			10	2	2 50	5 12 10 4	1			(a) 14	1,800	1,000	50 00 671 00 252 50 20 00
8 9 90 12 12 10	15 13 10 10 10 4 35 2		4	5	5	10 00	7				1			1,547 00 53 00 30 00 54 40 106 00 40 00
24   15   15   15   15   15   15   15   1	50 25  25 10	30 00	25	5								24	400	150 0
3	25 5 30 6 25 5		15								10			253 6 54 0 30 0 50 0
6 7 8 9 	5 n. r. 8 ½	n. r. 50	2 2 2 35		n. r.	n. r.	36		n. r.	1. r.				5 0 75 0 53 0
1 2 3 4 5 5 30	24 20 6 00 600 2 2	1,200 00	50 100 175	15 15	30	120 00	6 25 5	3	3	7 50	6 3 1	25 10	125 200	85 7 2,202 0 30 0 35 0
7 8 9 0 1 	10 1 1 25 1	2 00 4 80	5 75 20		1/2	i 00	16 97 40	10	2	5 00	70	300		35 0 111 0 195 8 401 2 168 0 4 0
3 4 5 6	4 5	5 40	10				16 9 10 150				1	10		69 3 371 0 18 0
8 9 0 1 2 3	3 8	6 00	28 6 15	2	1/2	1 00	81				2	6		84 0 293 2 71 2
54   55 66   57   36 58	2		10 10	2			18 10 2					30		415 0 260 0 24 0 362 0 9 0
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### TABLE NO. 11

Tra	8	TANDAR	D APPLES	·		CRAB A	APPLES.			Сне	RRIES.	
RAVALLI COUNTY	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bushels	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bushels	Home value of Crop, market rate	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bush- els	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895
75 Stevensville	No. 366 5000 117 17 15 1500 1000 255 250 500 100 255 2000 100 35 500 100 100 16 100 1000 11,200 11,200 12,200 12,200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Bus. 10 500 20 20 15 400 25 25 25 10 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Dols, 21 00 350 00 15 00 350 00 15 00 350 00 15 00 350 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 26 00 27 50 28 00 29 00 20 00 21 00 20 00 21 00 21 00 22 00 25 00 26 00 27 50 28 00 29 00 20	No. 15 400 511 60 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	No. 40 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	Bus. 35 100 20 100 100 150 30 11½ 4 8 8 150 3,016 3,016	Dols. 31 50 75 00 15 00 75 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 4 00 4 00 4	8 20 15 12 12 12 15 7 7 10 10 10 1,517	No. 10 10 3 3	Bus. 4 4	Dols.  14 00 2 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 25 00 6 00 3 00 18 00 1906 70	7 2 6 6 6 55 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 2 1 2 5 1 1 2 1 2 1 2
Add 5 per cent Total for County	1,284 26,957	1,039 21,810	847 56 17,798 71	3,657 76,799	2,181	3,167	87 94 1,846 74	1,593	1,307	22 456	973 04	1,094

### MISSOULA

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112	66	 100	50	100 00		10	20	72 00		5	5	30 00	
113		 1,000		1,000 00	1,200	24	75	50 00		12	5	10 00	
114	4.6	 	6	6 00			4	4 00	190		3	6 00	
115	66	 10	4	4 00		,				2			2
116	66	 27	7	7 00		3	3	3 00		1			
117	66	 200	300	300 00		15	2	2 60		21	35	70 00	
118	6.6	 110	340	272 00		14	55	50 00		4	1/2	2 00	
119	6.6	 50	60	70 00	1,750	8			75	15			25
120	2.6	 50	150	150 00		10	50	25 00		5			
121	66	 			2,162				100				20
122	6.6	 20	7	7 00	500					3			33
123	6.6	 14	5	5 00	75	2	1/2	50	1	5	1/2	50	1
124	6.6	 			745				5				50
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127	6.6	 85	30	45 0.)	1	1	2	2 00 5 00		2			
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130	6.6	 25			75	6			4	3			6
131	66	 			70				2				12
132	4 >	 	880	880 00			270	270 00					
133	6.6	 500	200			5	25	50 00		15	20	75 00	6
134	4.6	 200	20	100 00		20	2	3 00		15			
135	6.6	 25	15	22 50	75	8	2	1 50	12	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3 50	13
136	6.6	 20	12	12 00		10	2						
137	66	 200	100	200 00		20	5	15 00		5	1	4 00	10
138	1.3	 			25				10				
139	6.6	 			500								20
140		 275	320	320 00		6	15			10			
141		 20	25	20 00	60]	10,	20	20 00	1	8	2	6 00	

### -CONTINUED.

	PLUMS	AND PRUI	NES.		Pr	EARS.			PEA	CHES.		GRA	PES.	TOTAL.
Tracing Number	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Home Cro rate	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bush- els	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bush- els		Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Number of Vines	Pounds of Grapes	Home value of Crops at prevailing mar ket rates
75 766 777 789 80 811 82 83 84 855 859 90 191 922 944 955 106 107 108 104 105 106 106 107 108 109 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	3 5 1 1 6 6 6 4 15 20 4 4 3 2 20 14 14 16 16 15 10 15 10 15 10 12 442 2,5 1	50	3 3 6 6 15 5 12 102 102 102 25 25 2909 145	No.   1   22   1   2   2   2   2   2   2	1 1 108 5	2 00 2 00 2 00 266 00 13 30	100 13,948 687	10 64 3	Bus	Dols	15 6 13 13 13 13 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	20 	25 2,240 112	Dols. 52 50 485 00 20 00 36 50 475 00 58 50 41 30 175 00 45 50 279 00 143 00 16 00 29 00 39 00
	2,564 2,6	69 2,626 83	3,054	297	113	279 30	14,635	67	9	23 63	349	2.938	2,352	24,118 71

### COUNTY.

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111	_		F0.00			_	4.00					ا ا	i	165 75
111	7					2				 				
112	6				2	1	2 00			 				244 00
113	12	12	24 00		2	1	2 00		1		5			
114				190				100		 				16 00
115	2			2	2		l . <i>.</i>	2		 		<i>.</i> .		4 00
116	10				1									10 00
117	21			6					2	 				382 00
118	~~~		2 00							 		ii		326 00
119	10		~ 00	175						 				70.00
120	12	15	30 00		2	3			ll.			11	1	209 50
								20		 		• • • • •		
121				20						 			12	7 00
122				24				18		 		;;		
123	5	1/2	1 00		2			1		 				7 00
124				150				50		 		12		
125				24				20		 				
126	8	4	8 80	40	4	2	3 00	3		 				167 SO
127			<i></i>							 				47 00
128				75				25		 		12		34 05
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130								,		 				
131	1							9		 	2			
132	12		48 00	~				~		 		"	- 1	1,198 00
133	20		105 00				05.00		3	15 00				
			125 00		5				-					103 00
134	20				12							11 1		105 00
135				20				15		 	6			27 50
136										 				12 00
137				200				28		 				219 00
138							<i></i> .			 				
139								20		 				
140	30		4 00		8	2	4 00			 				367 00
141			18 00							 		1		64 00
-11	2	, 10	, 20 00					,	,	 				
	0													

TABLE NO. 11
MISSOULA COUNTY

	e[		Cminnin	D APPLES			0		1	]			<del></del>
18.3			STANDAR	D APPLES	•		CRAB A	APPLES.		CHERRIES.			
Tracing Number	Missoula Co. (P. O. Address.	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bushels	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bush- els	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bush- els	Home value of Crop, market rates	not yet bearing, 1895
148 148 148 148 148 148 155 155 155 155 155 156 166 166 166 166	Lo Le  "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	No. 6 75 75 1088 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090	350 25 150 40 100 20 5 56 30	25 00 5 00 56 00	No. 300 12 780 6230 700 700 700 500 1,700 1,700 1,700 1,700 1,700 1,700 1,100 31,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,700 1,700 1,700 1,700 1,100 31,800 1,800 1,70	No. 10 6 14 10 18 6 6 3 15 300 12 4 50 20 10 10 50 729 366	Bus. ½ 10 10 844 3 755 10 10 12 20 5 10 10 10 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Dols.  15 00 62 00 5 00 90 00  6 00 12 00 12 00  3 00 25 00 8 00 7 00	12 10 	No. 40 44 12 44 12 44 19 7 66 100 100 12 44 20 44 42 23	Bus. 1/2 2 2 2 1/2 4 4 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Dols. 1 00 5 00 1 00 10 00 30 00 3 60 4 00 2 00 15 00 6 00 15 00 5 00 6 00 25 01	No. 10 14 10 10 10 6 10 25
	Total for County	5,883	6,458	7,080 41	37,793	765	904	906 41	800	487	231	525 61	1,017

### FLATHEAD

							1	1		1	1	1	1
	Kalispell	6			9		4	6 00					
168 169	66				65				4				6
170					40 250	19	• • • • • • • •		····i2	24			10
171	66	50			115	7			1~	~4			5
172	6.												1
173	66				300				24				30
174	66	19			70	6				12			
175 176	Holt	8 250	50	8 00 75 00	24 50	1	14	1 00	12	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 00 10 00	
177	""	~30	30	18 00	475				20	12	1 2	10 00	65
178	66	19	21/2	2 50	300	10	1	1 00		12	1/4	50	
179	"	40	12	30 00		4	4	10 00	8	6		10 00	
180	66	62	25	60 00	19	8	4	12 00		6	3	[-27.00]	
181	Columbia Falls.	1			200 42				14				25 12
183	cordinal Falls	1			50				10				12
184	66	6			60								1 10
185	Demersville				60				10				
	Creston	15	6	12 00	118				22				13
197	Tobacco Plains				300				50				30
	Total reported.	476	117	187 50	2,627	48	13	30 00	186	74	. 8	51 50	246
i	Add 5 per cent	24	6	9 37	131	2	1	1 50	9	'â		2 57	
	777 17 2 0												
	Flathead County	500		196 87	3,758	50		31 50	195	78	8	53 07	
	Missoula County Ravalli County	5,883 26,957		7,080 41 17,798 71	37,793 76,799	765 2,181	904 3,167	906 41 1,846 74	800 1,593	487 1,307	231 456	525 61 973 09	
	marani Jounty	~0,001	~1,010	11,100 11		~,101	0,101	1,040 74	1,595	1,507	490	915 0	1,094
	Grand Total	33,340	28,391	25,075 99	118,350	2,996	4,085	2,784 65	2,588	1,872	695	1,551 79	2,369
		· ·	· ·			'			·	1			1

### —CONTINUED.

### —Continued.

Trac	PLUMS AND PRUNES.						PEARS.			PEA	CHES.		GRA	PKS.	TOTAL.
Tracing Number	Trees, be ring age, 1895	Yield in bushels	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age, 1895	Yield in bashels	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Trees, bearing age 1895	Yield in bushels	Home value of Crop, market rates	Young trees, not yet bear- ing, 1895	Number of Vines	Pounds of Grapes	liome value of ('rops at prevailing market rates
142 143 144 145 146 147 148 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 161 161 162 163 164 165 166 166 166 166 166 166	No.   55   109   6   3   400   5   2   2   109   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	8us, 5 2 3 3 100 2 1 1 20 5 1 1 20 20 1 1 20 20 1 1 20 20 1 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Dols.  3 00  5 00  5 00  10 00  3 00  10 00  40 00  10 00  3 00  25 00	No. 24 60 700 40 7 109 6 25 25	25 10 10	1/2	2 00	No. 12 2 3 3 3 25 5 5 5 100 100 583 29	No	Bus	15 00 75	3 3 20 1	122 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	152 8	Dols, 2 00 73 00 73 848 00 125 00 576 50 25 00 173 20 89 00 144 10 29 00 7 00 116 00 50 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 18 78 40 48 67
	604	259	571 51	2,771	102	33	70 35	612	7	5	15 75	21	113	160	9,170 07

### COUNTY.

167															6 00
168 169				6								5			
170													] 13		
171 172								5					2		
173				40				6					12		
174	3				2										
175 176	5 10	10	8 00 30 00		1 1		3 00	5 10				4			21 00 118 00
177	,			30				6				20	100		110 00
178 179	6	2 4	4 00 8 00					9	1			2		30	8 00
180	4	3						5							58 00 113 40
181 182				25											
183				13 25				6					24		
184															
185 186		••••		6			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2		• • • • • •			9		12 00
187				30				20				5			1200
	32	21	64 40	252	11		3 00	83	1	-		37	247	30	336 40
	2	1	3 22	13			15	4				2	12	2	16 82
	34	22	67 62	265	11	1	3 15	87	1			39	950	32	050 00
	604	259	571 51	2,771	102	33	70 35	612	7	5		21	259 113	160	353 22 9,170 07
	2,564	2,669	2,626 83	3,054	297	113	279 30	14,635	67	9	23 63	349	2,938	2,352	24,118 71
	3,202	2,950	3,265 96	6,090	410	147	352 80	15,334	75	14	39 38	409	3,310	2,544	33,642 00

# TABLE NO. 12—Showing Product and Value of Certain SMALL and Flathead

(The "Tracing Numbers" in this and preceeding table refer to the same individual reports, many growers planted, to estimate what would

	S.	FRAWBERR	ies.	F	RASPBERRI	ES.	В	LACKBERR	IES.
RAVALLI COUNTY. Post Office.)	Total yield in gallons, 1895.	Home value of Crop	Estimated (a) yield per acre	Total yield in gallens, 1895.	Home value of Crop	Estimated (a) yield per	Total yield in gallons, 1895.	Home value of Crop	Estimated (a) yield per acre
Hamilton	Gals. 4,375 15 100	Dols. 875 00 6 00 25 00	Gals. 2,500 1,200	Gals. 250 10 50 50 200 10	Dols. 100 00 5 00 25 00 15 00 100 00 5 00	Gals. 1,000	Gals,	Dols. 50 00 10 00	Gals.
(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	2,000 75 300 50	800 00 30 00 120 00 20 00 80 00	1,000 500 600	60 500 1,000	24 00 200 00 400 00	500	40 100 100	16 00 50 00 40 00 4 00	4
Victor	400 40 25 50 900 30	80 00 16 00 12 50 15 00 250 00 12 00	250 240 600	200 15 30 75	7 50 12 00 37 50	400	10	2 50	51
" " " " " " " " Florence	\$0 150 100 300	24 00 37 50 25 00 150 00	700	20 100 50 50	8 00 25 00 20 00 20 00	500	20 100 25 20	8 00 30 00 7 50 8 00	5
Grantsdale	1,000 1,000 100 30 25	250 00 400 00 40 00 15 00 15 00	333	50 100	140 00 20 00 25 00 7 00 2 50	800	15 75	6 00 18 75	8
Corvallis	400 100	120 00 40 00 40 00 11 25	640 600	10 200 90 75 20 190	60 00 36 00 40 00 10 00 76 00	1,000 600 1,080	100 100 5	25 00 40 00 2 50	8 5
Woodside	15 100 25 40 20 1,200	40 00 10 00 12 00 10 00		40 100	20 00 50 00 25 00		12 200	6 00 250 00	
solevensymie	75	1 20		50	20 00	200	7	1 75	1
2 Stevensville	1 120			150	60 00 30 00	600			
0 " 1 "	40 125 10 40	20 00	500 1,280	10 50 35	5 00 10 00 7 00 15 00	1,500	12 1/2	3 00 25	4
7	50 20 12	10 00 5 00		30 50 20 100	12 00 10 00 5 00 20 00		40	2 50	
Darby	10			75	45 00		20 4 300	1 60	6

# FRUITS GROWN IN QUANTITY FOR MARKET IN RAVALLI, MISSOULA COUNTIES IN 1895.

raising both tree fruits and small fruits. (a) Growers were asked, judging from the yield of the ground be the yield per acre in gallons.

191		CURRANTS.			Gooseberries.		TOTAL.
Tracing Number	Total yield in gallons, 1895.	Home value of	Estimated (a) yield per acre	Total yield in gallons, 1895.	Home value of	Estimated (a) yield per acre	Home value of crop at prevailing market rates
1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Gals. 400 20 10 100 50	Dols.  80 00 4 00 2 50 10 00 25 00	Gals. 1,600 1,500 2,000	Gals. 250 20 40 1000 50 40	Dols.  50 00 4 00 8 00 10 00 7 50 10 00	Gals. 2,000	Dols. 1,105 18 41 60 183 25 40 40 1,155
0 1 3 4 5 6 9	200 50 50 60 1,000	50 00 10 00 10 00 12 00 80 00	2,000	200 50 100 100 300	50 00 10 00 20 00 20 00 30 00	1,000	590 5%
1 24 5 6 9 0 7 8 1	40 10 50 50 40 750 40 50	10 00 2 00 12 50 12 50 8 00 100 00 8 00 12 50	1,500	30 2 25 100 60 500 20 20	4 50 4 00 7 50 20 00 12 00 75 00 4 00	1,200 1,000	2016 44 22 267 30 50 50 50 60 267 31 60 150
2 3 4 5 6 7	300 250 1,500 20 10 100	75 00 37 50 150 00 5 00 3 00 10 00	300	200 100 1,000 10 50 75	40 00 12 50 100 00 2 00 12 00 15 00		ουε 400
89 566 70 13 37 89 90 145 78 90 145 78 90 145 78 90 145 178 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 19	75 150 25 100 50 50 12	10 25 15 01 5 00 10 00 12 00 12 00 3 60 10 00	600	10 50 75 30 125 50 100 24 20 25 20	4 50 25 00 10 00 20 00 6 00 4 00 5 00 40 00	500	77 333 35 55 233 114 138 22 22 14 14 15 16 16 17 19 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
890	10 100 10 150 10 7 65 40	3 00 20 00 2 50 45 00 2 50 1 75 13 00 10 00	400 400 180 325	15 200 300 200 40 8	4 50 30 00 60 00 40 00 8 00 1 60	600 400 180	17 65 78 960 40 8 34
	65 40 50 30 160 7 10 50 50	12 50 5 00 40 00 1 75 75 8 00 10 00	600	10 6 60 75	1 50 1 20 8 00 15 00	125	15 15 100 5 106 25
	75 100 25 50 25 50	10 00 20 00 6 00 5 00 9 60	1,800	25 20 50 100	6 00 5 00 2 00 10 00	1,600	50 68 10 35 16 50 6
	50 150 25 4 200 50	9 60 5 00 30 00 6 00 1 00 60 00 10 00	1,240	100 50	25 00 1 00 2 00 2 00 5 00 5 00		36 38 18 27 140 23

### TABLE NO. 12

-	1						TABLE NO. 12						
Tra		S	FRAWBERR	ies.		RASPBERR		I	BLACKBER	RIES.			
Tracing Number	RAVALLI COUNTY. (Post Office.)	Total yleid in gallons, 1895.	Home value of Crop	Estimated (a) yield per acre	Total yield in gallons, 1895.	Home value of	Estimated (a) yield per acre	Total yield in gallons, 1895.	Home value of	Estimated (a) yield per acre			
109 110	Darby	Gals.	Dols. 5 00	Gals.	Gals. 6 100	Dols. 2 40 50 00	Gals.	Gals. 300 50	Dols. 30 00 30 00	Gals.			
	Total reported Add 5 per cent	13,211 661	4,322 50 216 12	avg. 780	5,002 250	1,831 30 91 56	avg. 743	1,794 90	785 35 39 <b>29</b>	avg. 739			
	Total for County	13,872	4,538 62	avg. 780	5,252	1,922 86	avg. 743	1,884	824 62	avg. 739			
									Mis	SOULA			
146 148 149 150 153 155 156 158 160 161 162	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	100 300 1000 200 2000 2,5000 600 1500 600 275 500 600 275 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5	10 00 12 00 13 00 18 00 18 00 19 00 10 00 4 00 10 00 4 00 25 00 1,440 00 25 00 160 00 210 00 25 00 110 00 20	2,000 750	200 2000 8 180 2000 100 2000 100 100 122 180 100 14,341	10 000 4 4 00 120 00 120 00 6 00 00 120 00 00 120 0	1,300 1,000 300 300 384 600 240 400 360 360 360 300 200	200 4 1,000 8 25 10 150 300 100 4 6 6 10 0 750 - 2,579 2,579	400 00  4 00  10 00  6 00  70 00  100 00  40 00  2 00  3 00  5 00  225 00  923 50	800			
	Add 5 per cent  Total for County	12,850	182 28 3,827 78	avg. 1,157	4,558	73 91	avg. 566	2,708	$\frac{46\ 10}{969\ 60}$	avg. 334			
_		}			,			,	FLA	THEAD			
172	Kalispell					****			FLA	THEAD			
178 179 180 182	Holt  " " " Columbia Falls	est1,000 150 25 344	500 00 60 00 12 50 165 00	300	100 15 25	75 00 8 00 15 00 48 00	750						
183 184 186	Creston	1,673	799 50		244	2 00	960 800 avg. 837						
	Add 5 per cent  Flathead, Total Missoula, Total Ravalli, Total	1,757 12,850 13,872	839 48 3,827 78 4,538 62	avg. 595 avg. 1,157	256 4,558 5,252	7 40 155 40 1,552 11 1,922 86	avg. 837 avg. 566	2,708 1,884	969 60 824 62				
	Grand Total Total for Tree Fruit	28,479	9,205 88		10,066	3,630 37		4,592	1,794 22				
	Total for all Fruits												

_(	Continued						
Trac		CURRANTS.			Gooseberries.	٠	TOTAL.
Tracing Number	Total yield in gallons, 1895.	Home value of	Estimated yield per acre	Total yield in gallons, 1895.	Home value of crop	Estimated yield per acre	Home value of crop at prevailing market rates
109 110	Gals. 50 100	Dols. 5 00 25 00	Gals.	Gals. 50	Dols.  5 00 10 00	Gals.	Dols. 47 40 115 00
	7,643 372	1,230 70 61 54	avg. 991	5,505 275	927 30 46 37	avg. 955	9,097 15 454 86
	8,015	1,292 24	avg. 991	5,780	973 67	avg. 955	9,552 01
Co	UNTY.						
112 115 118 119 120 122 123	25 20 15 100	18 00 6 00 3 00 . 20 00	400	10 10 25	5 00 2 00 5 00 1 50	300	41 00 28 00 27 00 50 50 25 00 15 00 23 50 260 00
120 122 123 124 126 127 128 129	100 100 40 10	2 00 20 00 25 00 10 00 5 00 1 00	600	50 40 10	25 00 8 (0 2 00	400	136 00 11 20 137 50
129 131 133 134 135 137 140 141 142 143	5 500 10 15 25 40 60 10	1 00 100 00 3 50 3 00 12 00 8 00 20 00 3 50 5 00	800	10 100 25 20 25 65 15 15	2 50 2 00 25 00 5 00 6 00 5 00 20 00 3 00 4 00	800	1,300 00 1,300 00 33 50 47 00 18 00 77 00 1,600 00 16 50 27 00 32 00 350 00 307 50 34 00 103 50 110 00 167 00 18 00
145 146 148 149 150 153 155 156 158 159	200 50 50 300 55 300	25 00 25 00 2 00 30 00 67 00 2 50	2,000 800	25 10 50 50 50 50	1 00 5 00 12 50 12 50 7 50	1,000	40 00 478 00
160 161 162 164	20 100 5 500	60 00 8 00 50 00 3 00 100 00	1,000	75 10 200	35 00 4 00 40 00	200	17 00 128 00 22 00 1,145 00
	2,720 134	641 50 32 07	avg. 800	915 46	245 00 12 25	avg. 533	6,936 70 347 00
	2,854	673 57	avg. 800	961	257 25	avg. 533	7,283 70
Co	UNTY.						1
172 173 175 176 178 179 180 182 183 184 186	105 30 10 100 50 20 102 10 40 120 8	18 00 5 00 40 00 20 00 8 00 40 80 5 00 19 20	1,600 1,600 835 400	100 8 1000 30 40 75 8 500 60	52 50 40 00 4 00 40 00 12 00 20 00 37 50 4 00 24 00 12 00	2,4^0 1,000 1,600 300 750 400	94 50 118 00 9 00 155 00 532 00 96 00 93 30 21 50 266 20 34 00 8 00
	595 28	11 20		31	246 00 12 30	avg. 971	1,417 50 70 88
	623 2,854 8,015	235 20 673 57 1,292 24	avg. 800	961	258 30 257 25 973 67	avg. 971 avg. 533 avg. 955	1,488 38 7,283 70 9,552 01
	11,492		avg. 988	7,393	1,489 22	avg. 820	18,324 09 33,642 00
							\$51,966 09

### REMARKS ACCOMPANYING FRUIT REPORTS.

### RAVALLI COUNTY.

Hamilton. No. 1, This was an off year for apples and cherries. 4, also raised some apricots; 6, fruit trees and bushes all young and not bearing yet; will bear next year; 9, all apple trees except 28 are young; pears as fine as produced in any country; large and prolific; 10, all young trees; grape vines not good success; 12, the orchards in this locality are young, just beginning to bear. Fruit will be the chief product here in the future; 13, only small percentage of my fruits in bearing this season; have 10 acres planted in small fruits; 14, winter and crab apples mostly killed by frost just as blooms were expensing. were opening.

Victor. No. 15, The returns given you show a very short yield—not one-tenth crop. Causes: Late frosts and freezes in 1895—greater than for the past 26 years of a crop. of my residence here; other localities have full crops; this (The Curlew) orchard bore 800 bushels in 1894 and 1600 bushels in 1895; 19, owing to late frosts have only one-fourth crop; 21, about one-third crop this year; 23, small crop this year; heavy last year; 24, about one-fifth crop; frost; 25, late frost ruined apple, plum and strawberry crops; 27 and 28, late frosts destroyed crop; 34, my orchard is only seven years old, and I think the highest elevation and closest to the mountains of any in the valley.

FLORENCE. No. 35, Frost this spring killed nearly all my fruit when in bloom. I have lived on my present farm over ten years and crop never was injured materially by

have lived on my present farm over ten years and crop never was injured materially by frost before; 36, fruit crop almost entire failure owing to late frost in spring; 37 and 38, all young trees; 40, expect my trees to begin bearing next year.

GRANTSDALE. No. 44, Trees bore too heavy last year to give an average crop this year; 48, the prices given are little more than half they would be if I picked and peddled fruits; the neighbors come and pick them; 49, my trees are mostly young; grapes do not ripen with me.

CORVALUS. No. 53, Fruit trees all young and just beginning to bear: 55, prices ruled lower this year than any previous one since we began growing fruit, and the crop was shorter: 63, my orchard is all young yet; 64, this is the second year my trees have borne fruit; 65, the hard freeze in May destroyed fully two-thirds of my fruit, including

all the plums and pears and most of the cherries; 66, all my trees will be bearing in 1896.
WOODSIDE. No. 71, My orchard is on a north slope which location I credit for no loss from the prevailing frost this year. Trees three and five years old and heavily

loaded for young trees.

Stevensville. No. 72, Strawberry and crab apple crop reported short; 73, frost injured bloom and hail destroyed much half-grown fruit, rendering crop very short; 88, injured bloom and hail destroyed much half-grown fruit, rendering crop very short; 88, a young orchard; frost killed nearly all blossoms; 90, injured by frost: 92, the poorest year I have had for fruit; '94, trees are all young; I have but just undertaken to raise small fruits; 95, orchard was set out in the spring of 1893, and yielded a few apples this year; 97, trees are all young, bearing their first fruit in 1894; 100, late spring frosts damaged crop very materially; trees planted last spring are doing exceedingly well: 102, frost injured crop; 104. my crop was nearly a failure this year.

DARBY. No. 105, My fruit crop was nearly a failure this year on account of frost; ground that yielded 1200 gallons of small fruit last year produced less than 400 gallons this year; 109; my small fruit did not do so well this year; did not raise more than half a cron.

a crop.

### MISSOULA COUNTY.

Missoula. No. 112, Early frost killed the blossoms; 115, trees are but three years old: 116, trees are all young; have quite a number of currants and gooseberries, but can not estimate quantity or value; 117, cherry trees are thriving; plums are bearing too much; pears are doing well: grapes are not a success; currants and gooseberries yield heavily; 118, this is an off year for plums: 119, orchard is five years old; 1,000 trees were planted in 1890, 100 in 1891 and 350 in 1894; 121, we have just started in fruit growing; 122, this is the first year any of our trees have borne fruit; we have many small fruits 122, this is the first year any of our trees have borne fruit; we have many sman fruits planted but not bearing as yet: 166½, this is the third season for my orchard and the yield too light for special mention; 123, orchard is four years old; 124, orchard is but three years old; no crop yet; 125, trees were all set out in 1893 and have not yet yielded; 128, my bearing trees are all four years old; most of my orchard is but one year old, and all the trees are thriving: 130, trees are all young and just beginning to bear; 132, some of our fruit trees are twenty years old and from that down: we had a good crop of small fruit; 131, my orchard was planted in 1893; 135, this part of Missoula county is well fruit: 134, my orchard was planted in 1893; 135, this part of Missoula county is well adapted to fruit, and we think in a few years we will have a fine orchard; our trees all look well and thrifty; we do not irrigate, as our land is low and close to the river: the crop this year was somewhat injured by frost: 137, frost nipped the blossoms greatly

injuring the apples and totally destroying the plum and prune crop; 139, orchard was set out in 1894: 140; this was an off year for plums and pears, as the trees were too heavily loaded last year; 141, trees are young and just beginning to bear; it is hard to give correct figures on strawberries and raspberries; I have grown strawberries that yielded 10,000 boxes per acre; 142, fruit crop was cut short by frost; strawberries an entire failure; 144, most of my trees are young and I did not allow part of them to bear; aren does not easily by helf that of 1804.

crop does not equal by half that of 1894.

Lo-Lo. No. 145, Most of my trees came into bearing this year; a large proportion of my 800 prune trees will bear next season; 147, orchard is all young, just beginning to bear; 150, although my orchard is young I have to prop some of the trees; the yield per tree was not as good as last year, but a greater number of trees bore fruit; 152, fruit was

almost an entire failure owing to the late frost.

Plains. No. 156, A late May frost killed nearly all of our apple blossoms; orchard

is young and is not bearing much as yet.

CARLETON. No. 159, Frost injured all early fruit, this has been an off year for fruit of all kind; 160, my standard apple crop was almost an entire failure on account of frost in May.

No. 164, All large fruit was injured by frost; an estimate of this year's FLORENCE. small fruit would be no criterion; as frost reduced the normal yield from one-half to

three-quarters.

THOMPSON. No. 165; My orchard is young and the yield was small; expect to raise a profitable crop next year; as my trees are doing finely; 167, orchard is young and just beginning to bear; expect a good yield next season.

### FLATHEAD COUNTY.

KALISPELL. No. 169, Entered land on west side of Flathead Lake and started in fruit growing in 1894; expect to raise all kinds of fruit; hope to market strawberries and gooseberries by another year; 170, my orchard is too young to bear to any extent; I am setting out three acres of small fruits; 171, fruit was killed by frost; 173, have apple trees large enough to bear, but crop was destroyed by the late frost; 174, frost killed the

trees large enough to bear, but crop was destroyed by the late frost; 174, frost killed the fruit this year; 175, orchard yield very light crop of standard and crab apples.

Holt. No. 177, Orchard is too young to yield; the same with reference to small fruit; 179, four-year-old apple trees are just coming into bearing; 180, frost cut short my crop of small fruits; 181, orchard is three years old and bore meagrely for the first time this season; trees are thrifty and I expect a fair crop next year.

Columbia Falls. No. 182, My trees are but two years old; 183; have only a small orchard, but will set out 500 trees in the spring; 184, first year apple trees bore; cherries are a failure with me; had a good yield of small fruits.

Demarsville. No. 185, Have just started an orchard.

Creston. No. 186, Orchard and small fruits are just beginning to bear.

Tobacco Plains. No. 187, Orchard started in 1893; not bearing as yet.



# PART IV.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORIES.

UNITED STATES AND STATE OFFICERS.—STATE BOARDS.—FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

COUNTY DIRECTORIES.



# Official Directories.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

Office.	Name.	Residence.	Term Expires.
United States Senator. United States Senator. Representative in Congress.	Lee Mantle	Butte(b)	Mar. 3, 1899

Washington Residence—(a) No. 1432 Stoughton Street.
(b) Hotel Page.
(c) No. 1734 R Street N. W.

#### DIRECTORY OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS IN MONTANA.

Office.	Name.	Residence.
Judge of United States District Court. United States District Attorney.	Hiram Knowles	Missoula
Assistant United States District Attorney	George F. Shelton	HelenaHelena
	John S. M. Neill	
Collector of U. S. Customs	David G. Browne Eugene B. Braden.	Fort Benton
Melter United States Assay Office	W. E. Cox	Helena
Receiver Helena Land Office Register Bozeman Land Office Receiver Bozeman Land Office	Jeremiah Collins C. P. Blakely John F. Asbury	Bozeman
Register Miles City Land Office	James G. Ramsey George W. Meyers	Miles City
Register Missoula Land Office Receiver Missoula Land Office Register Lewistown Land Office	W. C. Murphy	Missoula
Receiver Lewistown Land Office.	John P. Barnes	Lewistown

# COMMISSIONERS U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, DISTRICT OF MONTANA. Acting as Such, December 31, 1895.

Name.	Residence.	When Appointed.	Name.	Residence.	When Appointed.
Allan, J. A. Avery, E. S. Barbour, J. E. Barbour, J. E. Brown, T. A. Burton, C. W. Campbell, A. Catlin, J. B. Comfort, J. R. Conlin, M. Cockrill, W. M. Cockrill, W. M. Cook, Fred. W. Davis, J. H. Dingevon, James. Dyas, J. P. Everett, T. M. Fleischauer, W. G. Garrett, E. C. Gray, F. L. Hall, C. E. Harl, A. P. Hunter, F. A. Jackways, C. A. Kinsley, J. W. Kriedler, F. M. Lewis, J. E. Logan, A. Logan, S. M. Meagher, D. A. Mever, W. F. Miller, J. K. Moore, W. E. Morris, F. J.	Lima Big Timber Bonlder Pondera Billings Hamilton Twin Bridges Holt Great Falls Helena Virginia City Butte Great Falls Harlem Rozeman Piegan Kalispell Glasgow Billings Butte Poplar Creek Ovando Helena Miles City Columbia Falls Missoula Kalispell Lewistown Red Lodge Columbia Falls	May 2, 1898 Sept. 13, 1892 Apr. 15, 1890 Feb. 9, 1890 Oct. 16, 1895 Feb. 8, 1898 Ang. 15, 1890 Apr. 15, 1890 Ang. 28, 1894 June 1, 1894 Nov. 17, 1891 Apr. 15, 1890 Apr. 2, 1891 Dec. 12, 1890 Ang. 10, 1891 Feb. 24, 1898 June 13, 1892 May 2, 1893 Apr. 21, 1890 June 10, 1893 Apr. 15, 1890	McMurphey, H. Murphy, T. W. Morse, J. E. McGowan McDonald, Duncan O'Bannon, O. B. O'Leary, T. Price, M. C. Poorman, W. H. Pomeroy, C. W. Poston, J. D. Praul, W. W. Redfield, W. H. Richardson, E. A. Russell, E. C. Rainbolt, W. S. Ray, J. H. Robbins, S. B. Solleder, G. W. Sproule, Geo. W. Swaney, A. W. Sullivan, Jere Smith, Wallace P. Sweet, Geo. Stam, J. W. Smith, D. F. Trescott, C. E. VanWyck, H. L. Warner, A. C. Waterman, Max	Livingston Great Falls Libby Neihart Livingston ('row Agency. Helena Chinook. Glendive Great Falls Darby Helena Ashley Fort Benton Missoula Havre Chinook. Columbia Falls Dapuyer Libby Choteau	Feb. 29, 1892 Apr. 3, 1893 Aug. 2, 1895 Apr. 15, 1890 M y 17, 1894 July 24 1895 June 10, 1893 June 10, 1893 Jan. 4, 1892 Nov. 6, 1890 Aug. 28, 1893 Nov. 3, 1892 June 30, 1890 Oct. 28, 1893 June 30, 1890 Oct. 28, 1895 Jan. 28, 1895 Jan. 28, 1895 Jan. 28, 1895 Jan. 28, 1893 Aug. 9, 1894 Apr. 15, 1890 Aug. 9, 1894 Apr. 2, 1894 Aug. 9, 1894 Aug. 28, 1893 Dec. 12, 1890 Apr. 15, 1890 Apr. 15, 1890

# COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS FOR STATE OF MONTANA, DECEMBER 31, 1895.

Name and Residence.	Date Commiss on Issued.	Term Expires.
James L. King; San Francisco, Cal., No. 308 California St. George T. Knox. San Francisco, Cal., No. 144 California St. Livingston W. Cleaveland; New Haven, Conn., No. 60 Church St. John E. Mitchell; Washington, D. C., No. 1321 F. St. N. W. Chas. S. Bundy; Washington, D. C., No. 458 Louisiana Ave. Philip A. Hoyne; Chicago, Hlinois, Room No. 52, Government Building James G. Ramsey; Chicago, Illinois- Newton G. Rogers; Louisville, Kentucky, No. 341 Fifth Ave. Chas. Hall Adams; Boston, Mass., No. 23 Court St. Samuel Jennison; Boston, Mass., No. 23 Court St. Samuel Jennison; Boston, Mass., No. 616 Washington St. Edward J. Jones; Boston, Mass., No. 60 Court St. Augustine H. Read; Boston, Mass., No. 60 Court St. Laugustine H. Read; Boston, Mass., No. 61 Court St. Laugustine H. Read; Boston, Mass., Ames Building G. D. Greene, Jr.; St. Louis, Mo., No. 311 Olive St. Chas. Edgar Mills; New York City, N. Y., No. 115 Broadway Edward F. Wellington; New York City, N. Y., No. 10 Exchange St. Robert L. Stanton; New York City, N. Y., No. 50 Cedar St. Alfred Mackay; New York City, N. Y., No. 50 Cedar St. George H. Corey; New York City, N. Y., No. 66 Wall St. Chas F. Lunt; New York City, N. Y., No. 68 Wall St. Chas R. Lifford; New York City, N. Y., No. 35 Wall St. John A. Hillery; New York City, N. Y., No. 115 Broadway. W. H. Clarkson; New York City, N. Y., No. 16 Broadway. W. H. Clarkson; New York City, N. Y., No. 170 Broadway. W. H. Clarkson; New York City, N. Y., No. 18 Broadway. W. H. Clarkson; New York City, N. Y., No. 190 Broadway. W. H. Clarkson; New York City, N. Y., No. 115 Broadway. Joseph B. Braman; New York City, N. Y., No. 130 South 5th St. Sam. L. Taylor; Philadelphia, Pa., No. 623 Walnut St. Heloncy C. Soniat; New Orleans, La., No. 13 Carondelet St. Clarence H. Bissell; Winthrop, Mass. Jos. B. Braman; Boston, Mass., Sears Building. Mark A. Foote; Chicago, Illinois, No. 314 Chamber of Commerce.	Nov. 14, 1899 Jan. 24, 1895 Oct. 17, 1895 July 20, 1895 Oct. 17, 1895 July 20, 1895 Apr. 25, 1895 Apr. 25, 1895 Aug. 17, 1895 July 31, 1895 July 31, 1895 July 31, 1895 July 41, 1895 June 4, 1899 June 4, 1899 June 4, 1899 June 4, 1899 July 22, 1896 May 10, 1895 Aug. 16, 1895 Aug. 16, 1895 Aug. 31, 1898 Sept. 30, 1893 June 7, 1892 June 7, 1892 June 7, 1892 June 8, 1894 Aug. 21, 1895 Feb. 28, 1894 Mar. 2, 1895 June 4, 1895 June 13, 1893 Nov. 14, 1895 June 4, 1895 June 13, 1893 Nov. 14, 1895 June 13, 1893 Nov. 14, 1895 June 18, 1894 June 18, 1895	Nov. 14, 1896     Jan. 24, 1896     Oct. 17, 1895     July 20, 1896     Dec. 7, 1895     April 28, 1896     Aug. 17, 1895     Aug. 17, 1895     Jan. 18, 1896     May 26, 1896     July 31, 1896     May 27, 1895     Jan. 28, 1896     July 31, 1896     July 31, 1896     July 31, 1896     July 21, 1896     Jan. 12, 1896     Jan. 13, 1896     Mar. 30, 1896     Mar. 30, 1896     Aug. 10, 1896     Aug. 11, 1896     July 22, 1896     July 23, 1896     July 24, 1896     June 7, 1895     June 8, 1896     Feb. 28, 1897     Mar. 2, 1897     Mar. 2, 1897     June 13, 1897     Mar. 3, 1897     April 4, 1897     June 13, 1897     Nov. 28, 1897

#### U. S. PENSION BOARD.

Meets every Wednesday at 10 a.m. at office of Dr. Carmichael, Atlas Block, Helena.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	
W. L. Steele, M. D	resident.	Helena	App. by U. S. Government
	Secretary.	Helena	App. by U. S. Government
	Treasurer.	Helena	App. by U. S. Government

# SUPREME AND DISTRICT COURTS STATE OF MONTANA—SUPREME COURT.

Office.	Name.	P. O. Address.	Elected.	Term Expires.
Chief Justice Supreme Court Associate Justice Supreme Court Associate Justice Supreme Court	Wm. H. DeWitt	llelena	Nov. 8, 1889	Jan. 4, 1897

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT, BENJAMIN WEBSTER. MARSHAL OF SUPREME COURT, JUNIUS G. SANDERS.

DISTRICT COURTS,

No. of District	_	Office:		Name.	P. O. Address.	Counties Composing District.
1st. " 2nd " 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th	District	Judge.	Dept. 2 Dept. 1 Dept. 2	Frank K. Henry	Helena Butte Butte Deer Lodge Missoula Boulder Livingston Miles City Great Falls Bozeman Fort Benton	Lewis and Clarke. Silver Bow. Silver Bow. Deer Lodge; Granite. Missonla; Ravalli. Beaverhead; Jefferson; Madison. Carbon; Park; Sweetgrass. Custer; Dawson; Yellowstone. Cascade. Gallatin; Meagher. Chotean; Fergus: Valley.

# Directory of State Officers of Montana.

#### ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

Office.	Name.	P. O. Address.	Politics.	Elected.	Term Exp.
Governor Lieutenant-Governor Secretary of State. Attorney General State Treasurer State Auditor Sup't of Public Instruction. Chief Justice Supreme Court Asso. Justice Supreme Court Asso. Justice Supreme Court Clerk of Supreme Court.	Alexander C. Botkin Lonis Rotwitt Henri J. Haskell Frederick W. Wright . A. B. Cook . Eugene A. Steere. Wm. Y. Pemberton . Wm. H. DeWitt. Wm. H. Hunt	64 64 64 64 64 64 64	" " " " " " Dem. and Pop. Republican	44 44 44 44 44	Jan. 2, 1899 Jan. 4, 1897 Jan. —, 1901

#### APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Office.	Name.	P. O. Address.	Politics.	Term.	Date Appointed.
Private Secretary to Governor. State Land Agent	James M. Page. S. A. Swiggett. David D. Bogart. E. W. Stetson Robert H. Bird. C. S. Shoemaker John H. Miles George Bilnn A. H. Andrews James H. Mills Miss Lou Guthrie Wilbur E. Sanders J. P. Chrisman	" " " " Butte Helena " " " " Bozeman	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	unex	July 31, 1895 Mar. 23, 1895 Mar. 21, 1895 Jan. 23, 1895 Feb. 13, 1895 Jan. 10, 1895 Jan. 11, 1895 Jan. 11, 1895 Jan. 27, 1895 Jan. 27, 1895

#### GENERAL STAFF.

# J. E. RICKARDS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. \*

Rank and Name.	Office.	Station.	Date Appointed.
Brig. General, C. F. Lloyd. Brig. General, Chas. D. Curtis Brig. General, Chas. W. Hoffman Brig. General, Andrew J. Davis Brig. General, H. D. Pıckman* Colonel, John R. Miiller Colonel, Robert B. Wallace. Colonel, Hiram S. Blanchard Captain, C. H. Loud Colonel, Wm. M. Thornton Colonel, A. L. Babcock Colonel, John L. Sloan	Inspector General Quartermaster General Commissary General Surgeon General Ordnance Officer Ass't Inspec or General Mustering Officer Judge Advocate Aide de Camp Aide de Camp	Helena Bozeman Butte Dillon Helena Clearwater Miles City Anaconda Billings	Nov. 10, 1894 Dec. 26, 1894 Jan. 2, 1893

<sup>\*</sup> Died since Jan. 1, 1896.

### NATIONAL GUARD OF MONTANA, DECEMBER 31, 1895.

GOVERNOR JOHN E. RICKARDS, - - - - COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Butte.

Regimental Officers—Rank.	Name.	Residence.
Colonel Lieutenant-Colonel Major—1st Battalion Major—2d Battalion Major—3d Battalion Regimental Surgeon—Major Assistant Surgeon—Captain Assistant Surgeon—Captain Adjutant—1st Lieutenart Quartermaster—1st Lieutenant Chaplain—Captain	Charles S. Shoemaker	Helena

#### NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF,

### COMPANIES. LOCATION AND COMMANDING OFFICERS.

Companies.	Location.	Captains.	Companies.	Location.	Captains.
B C D	Butte Helena Virginia City	T. P. A. Howe	G H I	Bozeman Helena	Wm. L. Hill. E. W. Wynne. James Keown Robert L. Fisk James McQuade.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES—STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Appointed.	Term.
Cornelius Hedges William E. Cullen Fred. Gamer Peter Koch Wilbur F. Sanders W. E. Sanders	Vice-President Secretary Treasurer Trustee	" "	66	Two years

#### BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF MONTANA.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Appointed.	Term Expires.
T. J. Mnrray, M. D W. M. Bullard, M. D W. C. Riddell, M. D C. K. Cole, M. D E. D. Leavitt, M. D J. M. Sligh, M. D. H. Chapple, M. D	Secretary. Treasurer Chairm'ıı Ex. Com Member	Wickes Helena Butte	Feb. 26, 1890 Mar. 12, 1892 Apr. 6, 1892 Jan. 1, 1896	Dec. 31, 1898 Dec. 31, 1898 Dec. 31, 1897 Dec. 31, 1902

#### STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

J. E. Rickards	Governor	President of the Board
L. Rotwitt	Secretary of State	Secretary of the Board
H, J. Haskell	Attorney General	
F. W. Wright	State Treasurer	
A. B. Cook	State Auditor; Clerk of Board, E	Emily Swan.

#### STATE BOARD OF PARDONS,

H. J. Haskel	l Attorney General	President of the Board
L. Rotwitt.	Secretary of State	Secretary of the Board
A B Cook		Lou Hathorn.
22J. 000M.	or Down	, — , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### STATE BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

J. E. Rickards	Governor	President of the Board
L. Botwitt	Secretary of State	Secretary of the Board
H J Haskell	Attorney General; Clerk of Board	H. F. Batchelor.
11. 0. Haskell	delicinoj denerali, eleta di Boare	1, 21, 2, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24,

#### STATE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR INSANE.

J. E. Rickards	Governor	President of the Board
L. Rotwitt	Secretary of State	Secretary of the Board
H. J. Haskell	Attorney General; Clerk of Board;	W. D. Gardiner.

#### STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

J. E. Rickards	Governor	President of the Board
L. Rotwitt	Secretary of State	Secretary of the Board
H. J. Haskell	Attorney General; Clerk of Boar	d, J. E. McIntire.

#### STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS.

J. E. Rickards	Governor	President of the Board
	Sup't of Public Instruction	
L. Rotwitt	Secretary of State	
H. J. Haskell	Attorney General; Clerk of Board, H.	arry Cannon.
	,	•

#### STATE FURNISHING BOARD.

J. E. Rickards.	Governor.
H. J. Haskell	Attorney General.
L. Rotwitt.	Secretary of State.

#### STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Name.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	When appointed.	Term.
Chas. F. Mussigbrod	Organizad	Warm Springs Butte Helena	1 "	Two Years

#### STATE CAPITOL SITE COMMISSION.\*

E. D. Leavitt	Chairman	Butte	March 7, 1895	Indefinite
A. J. Davidson	Secretary	Helena	"	"
E. D. Ellis.				44
E. D. Edgerton	66	Helena	66	"
E. H. Talcott	46	Livingston	"	"

<sup>\*</sup> Commission terminated with acceptance of State Capitol site.

#### STATE CAPITOL COMMISSION.

*J. E. Rickards	Chairman	Holone	March 7 1805	Indefinite
C. K. Cole				Thuestario
W. H. Flowerree	Member	Sun River	66	"
W. M. Bickford				"
C. F. Lloyd	**	Butte		

<sup>\*</sup> By the provisions of the act creating this Commission the Governor of the State is a member of the Commission during his tenure of office; Geo. F. Marsh, Secretary to Commission.

#### STATE ARID LAND COMMISSION.

E. W. Beattie J. T. Armington Jas. A. Talbott H. S. Corbett A. L. Babcock J. C. Auld	Chairman Member	Helena	Mar. 23, 1895	Six years
A. L. Babcock. J. C. Auld.	Secretary	BillingsGlendive	"April 9, 1895	66

#### SOLDIERS' HOME.

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS.

		l	<u> </u>	
R. E. Fisk	Member	Helena	Ex-officio	
P. R. Dolman	Chairman	Butte	Apr. 18, 1895	Four Years
C. B. Miller, M. D	Secretary	Helena	6.6	"
Lyman Loring	Member	Columbia Falls	4.6	Two Years
C. B. Miller, M. D. Lyman Loring L. F. Ferris	66	Bozeman	4.6	16

By provisions of the act creating this Commission R. E. Fisk, Helena, is a member ex-officio during the current year by virture of his being Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in the State for the current year.

#### STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

D. M. Newbro. E. Starz.	Treasurer	Helena	•••	Three Years Two Years One Year
Geo. W. Shoemaker	Secretary	Dillings		One rear

#### STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

	P	TD	M - 00 100*	F
J. W. Reed W. E. Zuber	President	Butte	Mar. 29, 1895	Tour Years
W. F. Robinson	Secretary	Missoule	"	Three Veers
Chas. S. Whitney	Mornhon	Miles City	66	One Year
Wm. A. Tudor	is the state of th	Bozeman		Five Years
W III. 21. 1 UUOI		Done mad		2110 20010111

#### COMMISSIONERS OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed vice George L. Ramsey, Bozeman, appointed March 19th, 1895, resigned.

#### STATE BOARD OF GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONERS.

*II. Percy Kennett. John F. Cowan W. B. Green	Secretary	Butte	Mar. 19, 1895	Two Years
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<sup>\*</sup> Vice John O'Connor, Helena, appointed March 19th, 1895, resigned.

# State Board of Education.

#### UNDER ACT APPROVED MARCH 1, 1893.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Appointed.	Term.	Term Expires.
J. E. Rickards, Governor E. A. Steere, Sup't Pub. Inst. II. J. Haskell, Att'y Gen'l. James Reid J. A. Baker J. E. Morse. T. E. Collins J. M. Hamilton H. H. Grant. O. F. Goddard. R. G. Young	President Secretary Member  "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	Helena  ""  Bozeman Butte Dillon Great Fails Missoula Grantsdale Billings Helena	Ex-Officio  Feb. 1, 1896  Mar. 1, 1893   Jan. 17, 1885  Feb. 18, 1895	4 years  ""  5 years 3 years 4 years	Feb. 1, 1897 Feb. 1, 1897 Feb. 1, 1898 Feb. 1, 1899

The State Treasurer is Treasurer of the Board; C. C. Wylie, Helena, Clerk of the Board. Semi-annual meetings at Capitol—first Monday, June and December. No compensation.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA.

Located at Missoula by Act approved February 17, 1893—(The Government of the University is vested in the State Board of Education.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Term.	Term Expires.	
J. H. T. Ryman T. C. Marshal Hiram Knowles	President Secretary Member	Missoula	3 years	Feb. 1, 1897 Feb. 1, 1898 Feb. 1, 1899	

### FACULTY OF UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA.

Oscar J. Craig, A. M. Ph. D., President	Professor of History and Literature.
S. A Merritt, B. S	Professor of Natural Science.
Miss Cynthia E. Reiley, B. S	. Professor of Mathematics.
W. M. Aber, A. B	Professor of Latin and Greek.
Fred. C. Scheuch, M. E.; A. C	. Professor Modern Languages; Applied Sciences.
Mary Olive Gray	Instructor of Music.
Many A Chair P C	Librarian

# THE MONTANA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS AND THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

Located at Bozeman by Act approved February 16th, 1893. (General control and Supervision vested in the State Board of Education.)

#### EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Appointed.	Term.	Term Exp.
Lester S. Willson George Kinkle, Jr Peter Koch Nelson Story Walter Cooper	President Vice-President Sec'y and Treas	Bozeman	Mar. 21, 1893 Feb. 6, 1896 Mar. 21, 1895 Feb. 1, 1895	4 years 5 years 2 years	Feb. 1, 1897 Feb. 1, 1900 Feb. 1, 1898 Feb. 1, 1897

#### FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

James Reid, A. B. President	Mental, Moral and Political Science.
A. M. Ryon, E. M.	Engineering and Mining.
S. M. Emery	Horticulture.
Luther Foster, M. S. A	Agriculture and Botany.
F. W. Traphagen, Ph. D. F. C. S	Chemistry and Natural Sciences.
R. E. Chandler, M. E.	Mechanical Engineering and Mathematics.
W. L. Williams, V. S. Miss K. P. Calvin	Veterinary Science.
Miss K. P. Calvin	Music.
Prof. Albert Wright	Violin, etc.
B. F. Maiden, A. B. Principal	Preparatory Department.
H. G. Phelps	Business Department.
Mrs. F. E. Marshall	Freehand Drawing and Wood Carving.
W. M. Cobleigh, E. M.	Assistant in Chemistry and Physics.
Miss Jennie Jones	Instructor in Stenography and Typewriting.
Miss Jennie Jones	Assistant Librarian.
College opened September 18, 1895.	

#### EXPERIMENT STATION STAFF.

S. M. Emery, Director	Horticulturist.
Luther Foster	Agriculturist.
F. W. Traphagen W. L. Williams, V. S.	Chemist.
W. L. Williams, V. S	Veterinary Science.
H. G. Phelps	Accountant.

#### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Established and Located at Dillon by Act approved February 23, 1893—(Control and Supervision vested in State Board of Education).

### COMMITTEE ON CONSTRUCTION.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Appointed.	Term.
B. F. White Frank Eliel W. M. Oliver	President Secretary Treasurer	Dillon	June 1, 1895 Feb. 1, 1895	Not Specified

#### STATE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

Established and Located at Boulder, by Act Approved February 23, 1893—(Control and Supervision vested in the State Board of Education).

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND MANAGEMENT.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Appointed.	Term.
Jesse M. Patterson M. H. Parker G. H. Barbour, M. D  J. A. Tillinghast Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast L. A. Vawter, M. D	President Secretary Member MANAGEMENT Superintendent Matron Visiting Physician.	Boulder	Feb. 12, 1896 May 2, 1895 Sept. 1, 1895	Three Years. One Year Three Years. Two Years One Year

#### INSTRUCTORS.

J. A. Tillinghast	amb.
L. A. Devine	and Dumb.
Miss Daisy Doyle	usic.

#### MONTANA STATE SCHOOL OF MINES.

#### Located at Butte by Act approved February 17, 1893.

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Members.	Organization.	P O. Address.	Appointed.	Term.	Term Expires.
F. E. Sargent. E. H. Wilson J. H. Leyson C. W. Goodale *W. W. Dixon	Secretary	46	May 26, 1893 May 26, 1893	Three Years.	Jan. 1, 1896 Jan. 1, 1898

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed to fill unexpired term of M. Kirkpatrick

# Home for Orphans, Foundlings and Destitute Children.

#### Established and Located at Twin Bridges by Act approved March 2, 1893.

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Appointed,	Term.	Term Expires.
Patrick Carney John R. Comfort. John Wilhart. *Mortimer H. Lott.	Secretary	Twin Bridges	Mar. 29, 1895 Mar. 29, 1895	Four Years Four Years	Mar. 27, 1897 Mar. 29, 1899 Mar. 29, 1899 Mar. 27, 1897

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed to fill unexpired term of R. O. Hickman, deceased.

#### THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

# Established and Located at Miles City by Act approved March 1, 1893.

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND MANAGEMENT.

Members.	Organization.	P. O. Address.	Appointed.	Term.
J. W. Strevell Howard B. Wiley Chas. R. Middleton  A. J. Hylton Mrs. A. J. Hylton	President Secretary Member MANAGEMENT Director Matron	Miles City	Mar. 29, 1895 Mar. 29, 1893 Mar. 29, 1893 Jan. 22, 1894 Aug. 1, 1894	Four Years Four Years Three Years. Not specified

### STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM.

Semi-Annual meetings at office of Secretary of State, January and October: No Compensation.

Members.	Organization	P. O. Address.	Appointed.	Term.	Term Expires.
*Rev. E. J. Groeneveld. Mrs. M. S. Cummins. Rev. W. W. Van Orsdel	President	Butte	Dec 1895	Unexpired	Mar. 27, 1899
	Secretary	Helena	Mar. 6, 1895	Six Years	Mar. 6, 1901
	Member	Great Falls	Mar. 25, 1893	Four Years	Mar. 25, 1897

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed to fill unexpired term of Rev. Galen Wood.

# State Board Stock Commissioners.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS,

President	John T. Murphy	. Helena.
Vice-President	S. S. Huntley	Helena.
Secretary	W. G. Prenitt	llelena.
Clerk of Board		Helena.

#### COMMISSIONERS.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Beaverhead	C. H. Padley	Dillon
Cascade	, J. G. Rumney	Cascade
Carbon	J. N. Tolman	Red Lodge
hoteau	C. J. McNamara	Big Sandy
Custer	Jesse Haston	Miles City.
Dawson	Ed. Marron	Glendive
Deer Lodge	John Bielenberg	Deer Lodge
Fergus	S. S. Hobson	Utica
efferson	S. S. Huntley	Toston
ewis and Clarke	John T. Murphy	Helena.
ladison	Alex Metzel.	Puller Springs
Jeagher	Len Lewis	Fort Logan
ark		Livingston
	J. N. Kelley	Hunter's Hot Springs
ilver Bow	Geoffrey Lavelle	Butte
eton	W. K. Flowerree	Sun River
Valley		Malta
ellowstone.	D. Fratt.	Billings.

#### STOCK INSPECTORS.

Name.	P. O. Address.
R. P. Heren J. H. Lander H. E. Bourdette Harry Lund W. D. Smith R. H. Rickard J. W. Collins	Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. St. Paul, Minn. Fort Benton, Mont. Miles City, Mont. Omaha, Neb. Butte, Mont.

# DEPUTY SHEEP INSPECTORS. Appointed by State Veterinary Surgeon.

Name.	County.	Residence.
Frank Landon H. H. Nelson D. H. Bowman C. H. Williams D. Hilger L. S. Briggs C. W. Cook J. D. McGregor, V. S. S. L. Potter	Cascade Custer Deer Lodge Fergus Madison Mengher	Cascade

# State Prison.

Title.	Location.	Located by	Contractors.			
*Eastern State Prison Western State Prison	Billings, Yellowstone County Deer Lodge, Deer Lodge County	Act approved March 3, 1893. Act approved March 3, 1893.	Conley & McTague			
* Not completed.	2 1					
STATE INSANE ASYLUM.						
State Insane Asylum	Warm Springs, Deer Lodge Co	Not located	Mitchell & Mussigbrod			

Note-The Asylum is the property of the Contractors.

# Officers and Members Fourth Legislative Essembly. (With Corrections to December 31, 1895.)

REGULAR SESSIONS CONVENE AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) EACH ODD NUMBERED YEAR—LIMIT OF DURATION, 60 DAYS.

JOHN E. RICKARDS, - GOVERNOR.

#### SENATE.

ALEXANDER C. BOTKIN, LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE. DAVID E. FOLSOM, OF MEAGHER, PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Counties.	Names of Senators.	*Politics.	P. O. Address.	Elected.	Term Exp.
4 Jefferson 5 Deer Lodge 6 Missoula 7 Lewis and Clarke 8 Choteau 9 Meagher 10 Silver Bow 11 Custer 12 Yellowstone 13 Dawson 14 Fergus 15 Park 16 Cascade 17 Granite 18 Flathead 19 Ravalli 20 Valley 21 Teton Carbon	George M. Brown Alexander Metzel Charles W. Hoffman George D. Greene Charles H. Eggleston W. H. Smead William L. Steele John W. Power David E. Folsom Charles R. Leonard Reno Swift Albert L. Babcock Thomas P. Cullen Edward P. Chandler George M. Hatch Timothy W. Brosnan James M. Sligh William R. Ramsdell Oliver C. Cooper Charles S. Hurd William K. Flowerree None yet elected None yet elected	Republican Democrat Republican Lendrican Common Com	Boulder Anaconda Missoula Helena Fort Benton White Sul. Springs Butte Ekalaka Billings Glendive Maiden Big Timber Great Falls Granite Columbia Falls Grantsdale Glasgow. Sun River	Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 8, 1892 Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 9, 1898 Nov. 4, 1896 Nov. 9, 1898 Nov. 6, 1898 Nov. 9, 1898 Nov. 6, 1898 Nov. 9, 1898 Nov. 9, 1898

<sup>(</sup>a) Now a resident of Sweet Grass County. (b) During the session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly the Senators of Granite, Flathead, Ravalli, Valley and Teton Counties drew lots for the number of their respective Districts, but the length of their respective terms was not determined. There is nucertainty as to the terms of Senators from above Counties, (See Constitution and Sections 153 and 154 Political Code.) Lieutenant Governor Botkin, President of the Senate, has advised that a test case be made and a decision obtained from the Supreme Court at an early day.

#### SUBORDINATE OFFICERS—SENATE—FOURTH REGULAR SESSION.

James B. Wells Mrs. Maud Davis Baker C. E. Wight E. S. Stackpole J. M. Hartley	Assistant Secretary Enrolling Clerk Engrossing Clerk Sergeant-at-Arms Asst. Sergeant-at-Arms	Janitor Day Watchman Night Watchman Page
Rev. W. C. Coombs		

# Ibouse of Representatives.

WILBRA H. SWETT, of Silver Bow. Speaker.

ALLAN R. JOY, of Park (b) Speaker Pro Tem.

County.	Names of Representatives.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	Elected.	Term Exp.
Beaverhead	W. A. Jones	Republican.	Dillon	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 4 1896
46	H. Knippenberg(a)	166	Glendale	46	"
Cascade	D. J. Tallant	46	Great Falls		4.4
	Joseph E. Reynolds		11		64
	Wm. R. Glasscock	66	Sand Coulee	66	66
	John A. Harris		Cascade	66	6.6
	Andrew H. Reser		Chinook	66	•6
	Samuel Gordon		Miles City		4.6
	James S. Hopkins	Democrat	Forsyth	66	66
	J. B. Losee				66
	O. Leiser		at .	4.6	66
4.6	James Marshall	Populist	66	66	66
. 66	Wm. Edwards	44	44		66
66	Wm. Edwards	44	Garrison		66
Fergus	Willis A. Hedges	Republican	Yale	6.	66
Flathead	J. J. Rvan	Populist	Kalispell	66	.6
4.	J. J. Ryan W. J. Sparks	66	"	66	- 66
Gallatin	Walter Cooper	Democrat	B zeman	66	16
	W. W. Alderson			11	64
4.6	T. J. Lynde	61	Salesville	44	46

#### House of Representatives-Continued.

County.	Name.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	Elected.	Term Expires.
Granite	Willard Bennett	Renublican	Princeton	Nov 6 1894	Nov 4, 189
66	Roland T. Rombauer	riopastican,,	1 1111000011111111111111111111111111111	1101. 0, 1001	46, 100
Jefferson	Charles R. Burkett	64	Pipestone Springs	٤.	66
16	Albert L. Love	64	Toston	66	66
66	H. E. G. Winter	66	Basin	66	46
Lewis and Clarke	Arthur J. Craven	66	Helena	66	.6
	John Horsky	66	11010114	44	66
44	C. K. Brown	Populist	66	66	64
	John H. Huseby	1 Opulist	66	66	6.
	John H. Shober	66	46	66	6.6
	Joseph Oker	66	Marysville	66	46
	Mart. Mitchell	66		66	44
	Nelson J. Isdell		Helena	66	44
	Henry D. Rossiter	republican	PonySheridan	- 66	66
	James T. Anderson	Dom and Don	White Pal Carinas	64	
	A. E. Spriggs	Dem and Fop	White Sul. Springs	66	66
			Townsend		44
11880418	E. E. Hershey	Kephonican	Missouia		66
	A. Hollensteiner	D12			
	J. R. Latimer	Populist			**
	Allan R. Joy(b)		Livingston		
"	William F. Meyer(c)		Red Lodge		- 66
	William T. Collins	"	Hunter's Hot Sprs.		
tavalli	Geo. T. Baggs		Stevensville	66	
"	Joel J. Bond	Populist	Victor		66
filver Bow	Edwin S. Booth	Republican	Butte	. "	6,
	Edwin Bray	**	44	- 66	66
46	Geo. A. Cook	41	66	6.6	6.
	H. R. Cunningham	"	44	66	66
66	David Lawrence	- 66	"	66	66
66	E. H. Metcalf	66	44	4.6	66
	J. H. Monteath	66	66	66	6.6
	Howard Paschal	66	66	66	66
44	J. S. Shropsh!re	66	44		6.6
	Wilbra H. Swett	66	"		66
	Stephen Williams	44	66	66	4.6
	John A. Kennedy	64	Choteau.	46	66
	Christian Yegen	66		- 66	66
еномыше	Christian regen		Billings		

#### JOINT MEMBERS.

Deer Lodge and Missoula	J. C. Auld W. B. Rodgers Rudolph von Tobel	- 44	Glendive Deer Lodge Lewistown	"	Nov. 4, 1896
	-			1	

(a) Resigned. (b) Removed from State. (c) Now a resident of Carbon County. Note—Carbon and Sweet Grass Counties were created by Fourth Legislative Assembly and no Senators or Representatives are yet elected.

# SUBORDINATE OFFICERS—HOUSE—FOURTH REGULAR SESSION.

E. W. Stetson	Chief Clerk	N. J. Myers	Doorkeeper
Cahs. D. French	Assistant Chief Clerk	Geo. W. Jones	Day Watchman
L. E. Manning	Engrossing Clerk	Frank Stradling	Night Watchman
J. B. Mitchell	Enrolling Clerk	B. F. Hooper	Janitor,
John R. Eardley	Journal Clerk	Lawrence Peck	Page
Rev. W. C. Shippen	Chaplain	Walter Donnelly	Page
J. D. Taylor	Sergeant at Arms	J. G. Donavon	Page
Thos. Trevaille	Assistant Sergeant at Arms	C. B. Sligh	Page

#### REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS AND APPORTIONMENT.

Under Act approved by the Governor, March 10, 1893, to continue "until otherwise provided by law." Each County is entitled to one Senator.

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Counties.	Representatives.	Counties.	Representatives.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cascade. Choteau Custer. Deer Lodge. Fergus. Flathead. Gallatin Granite Jefferson.	Four — 4 One — 1 Two — 2 Three — 3 Two — 2 Three — 3 Three — 3	Meagher Missonla Valley and Fergus (joint). Park Ravalli Silver Bow Yellowstone Dawson and Custer (joint) Teton Deer Lodge and Missoula (joint).	Two — 2 Three — 3 Gne — 1 Three — 3 Two — 2 Eleven — 11 One — 1 One — 1 One — 1

# County Directories.

# DISTRICT, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS HOLDING JANUARY 1, 1896.

In designating Politics that of the Party placing the Candidate in nomination is given. Abbreviations: Rep. Republican; Dem., Democrat; Pop., Populist or People's Party; N. K., Not Known. In a number of counties the Clerks reporting stated uncertainty existed as to the term of County Commissioners and omitted the same. In such cases a four years term has been inserted. Where there is a question as to date of expiration of term that which custom has sanctioned is inserted pending determination. Constables having only been reported from three-counties they are omitted from all in publishing.

#### BEAVERHEAD COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, DILLON.

Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.		Date Elected or Appointed	
Member of State Senate	Geo. M. Brown	Dillon	Rep	Nov. 8, 1892	Nov. 4, 1896
Member Honse of Representatives	W. A. Jones H. Knippenberg	Dillon Glendale	"	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 4, 1896 (Resigned)
Judge 5th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Frank ShowersE. J. CongorR. J. Thomas	Boulder Dillon	D. & Pop Rep	Nov. 8, 1892 Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 8, 1892	Jan. 4, 1897
County Commissioner		Deweys	Rep	}	Jan. 4, 1897
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor	Thomas F. Hamilton J. G. Shannon T. J. Murray A. J. Noyes Millie J. Coffin(b) J. Cashmore(b) Josephus Rich	Dillon	Rep	Sept. 6, 1895 June 5, 1895 Nov. 6, 1894	Mar. 1, 1897 Jan. 4, 1897
Justice of the Peace		Bannack. Lima Glendale Deweys. Bannack	Rep Rep	April, 1895 June 5, 1895 Nov. 6, 1894 Sept. 6, 1895 Nov. 6, 1894	April, 1897 Jan. 4, 1897

<sup>(</sup>a) Elected to fill unexpired term; (b) appointed for unexpired term; (c) Police Magistrate and ex-officio J. P.; (d) appointed; (e) held over.

### CARBON COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, RED LODGE. Established Under Act of Legislature enacted March 4, 1895.

Member of State Senate	None yet elected				
Member House of Representatives	W. F. Meyer(a)	Red Lodge	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Jan. 4, 1897
Judge 6th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Frank K. Henry Geo. W. Pierson Henry E. Newkirk	Livingston Red Lodge	Rep	Nov. 8, 1892 Mar. 4, 1895	
County Commissioner	O. E. Millis	"	Rep	Mar. 4, 1895	Jan. 4, 1897
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor	Chas C. Bowlen E. J. McLean Henry C. Provinse Lizzie McDonald J. H. Johnson Gilbert Patterson	66	Rep Rep	Mar. 4, 1895	Jan. 4, 1897 Mar. 1, 1897 Jan. 4, 1897
		"	D. & Pop	May 9, 1895	Jan. 4, 1897
66 66	Orrin Clawson	66	64	66	44
	W. R. Crockett	Red Lodge	кер		
" "	Harry DuffieldS. T. Simonsen	A bassalass	NT 17		66
	S. T. Simonsen	Ausorakee	N. K		,,,
	R. O. Morris	Lodge	"	"	6.

<sup>(</sup>a) Elected as Representative in Park County before establishment of Carbon.

# CASCADE COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, GREAT FALLS.

Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.		Date Elected or Appointed	
Member of State Senate	Timothy W. Brosnan	Great Falls	Рор	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 9, 1898
64 66 66	D. J. Tallant. John A. Harris. Wm. R. Glasscock. Joseph E. Reynolds.	Sand Coulee			Nov. 4, 1896
Judge 8th Judicial District County Attorney	Chas. H. Benton James W. Freeman	Great Falls	Rep	Nov. 8, 1892 Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 8, 1892	Jan. 4, 1897
County Commissioner	John J. Ellis S. N. Dickey A. G. Hay	Great Falls Belt	Rep	Nov. 8, 1892	Jan. 4. 1897
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Auditor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator Connty Surveyor Game Warden	Chas. D. Eliot. W. P. Beachly Geo. B. Swan J. L. Weitman Samuel Dean. John E. French	66	Pop Rep	Nov. 6, 1894 Sept. 3, 1895	Mar. 1, 1897 Jan. 4, 1897
61	W. B. Burleigh. W. H. Race. Wm. MacQueen W. C. Lee R. S. Ball John P. Fitzgerald R. M. Stickney. J. B. Traxier.	Belt	"	June 4, 1895 Mar. 5, 1895 Dec. 2, 1895	66 66 66

# CHOTEAU COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, FORT BENTON.

			1_	 [		I	
Member of State Senate	John W. Power	Fort Benton	Rep	Nov.	6, 1894	Nov.	9, 1898
Member House of Representatives	Andrew H. Reser	Chinook	Rep	Nov.	6, 1894	Nov.	4, 1896
Judge 10th Judicial District	Dudley DuBose	Fort Benton	Dem Rep	Nov.	8, 1892 6, 1894		4, 1897
County Attorne	Thomas Healey		Dem	Nov.	8, 1892		66
County Commissioner	Jere Sullivan	Fort Benton	Rep	Mar. 1	8, 1895	Jan.	4, 1897
16 66	Thomas Clary	// · · · · ·	Dem	Nov.	8, 1892		66
	C. H. Barton	nariem	rep		•		
Sheriff	G B. McLaughlin	Fort Benton	Rep	Nov.	6, 1894	Jan.	4, 1897
Trea-nrer	John C. Duff	"	46		4	Mar.	1, 1897
Clerk and Recorder	E. Frank Sayre				6	Jan.	4, 1897
Assessor				1			66
Superintendent of Schools	Marjory Jacoby		11				66
Coroner	Banial Dutne						46
Public Administrator	Mounty A Arnold				6		66
County Surveyor	Mowry A. Arnold						
Justice of the Peace	H. C. Reynolds	Chinook	Rep	Nov.	6, 1894	Jan.	4, 1897
(6 66	George W. Crane	Fort Benton			6		er,
66 66	Henry J. Meili	Havre	Dem	4	6		4.6
44 44	P. J. McIntyre	46	*4		6		4.6
46 46	C. M. Everett	Harlem	Rep	١ ،	t.		
46	Ephraim Nottingham	Highwood	Dem		6		66
			l	i		F	

# CUSTER COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, MILES CITY.

Member of State Senate	Reno Swift	Ekalaka	Rep	Nov.	8, 1892	Nov. 4, 1896
Member House of Representatives Joint Member (Custer and Dawson	James S. Hopkins	Forsyth	Deni	,	• •	Nov. 4, 1896
Judge 7th Judicial District County Attorney	George R. Milburn Charles H. Loud W. J. Zimmerman	Miles City	Dem Rep	Nov. Nov. Nov.	8, 1892 J 6, 1894 8, 1892	Jan. 4, 1897

# CUSTER COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.	Politics.	Date elected or appointed.	Term Expires.
County Commissioner	Judson W. Watson William Harmon T. E. Hammond	Miles City Forsyth	Rep	Nov. 8, 1892	Jan. 4, 1897
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder. Assessor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor.	John S. Truscott. A. H. Swerdfiger John I. Zook Miss Louisa Cooley Patton G. Whited Louis Bach	66 66 66 66	Dem Rep Rep Rep Ind	46 46 46 46 46	Jan. 4, 1897 Mar. 1, 1807 Jan. 4, 1897
66 66	John Gibb John A. DeBerge J. L. Joosten J. W. S.ith Geo. Mendenhall C. E. Pierce	Rancher Terry Rosebud	Rep Dem	66	Jan. 4, 1897

# DAWSON COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, GLENDIVE.

Member of State Senate	Thomas P. Culleu	Glendive	Dem	Nov.	8, 1892	Nov.	4, 1896
Member House of Representatives Joint (Dawson and Custer)	J. C. Auld	Glendive	Rep	Nov.	6, 1894	Nov.	4, 1896
Judge 7th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Geo. R. Milburn	Miles City Glendive	Dem Rep	Nov. Nov. Nov.	8, 1892 6, 1894 8, 1892	Jan. Nov. Jan.	4, 1897 4, 1896 4, 1897
County Commissioner	Harry Helms William Lindsay Andrew Smith	Glendive Mingusville	Dem Rep Dem	Nov.	8, 1892	Jan.	4, 1897 
Sheriff Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor	Henry Dieon James McCormick James M. Rhoades C. R. A. Scobey I homas J. Pollard William Lowe	66	Rep	6	6, 1894	Jan. Mar. Jan.	4, 1897 1, 1897 4, 1897 "
"	Archibald Morton Benjamin F. Peer John B. Randall L. N. Allen	Sidney	Dem	Nov. June June	6, 1895		4, 1897 

# DEER LODGE COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, DEER LODGE.

Member of State Senate	C. H. Eggleston	Anaconda	Dem	Nov.	8, 1892	Nov.	4, 1896
Member House of Representatives	J. B. Losee	Anaconda	Rep	Nov.	6, 1894	Nov.	4, 1896
" " "	O. Leiser	Garrison	Гор		6.		46
" " " " (Joint with Missoula County)	Wm, Edwards	Deer Lodge	Ren		64		66
					8, 1892	Jan.	4, 1897
Judge 3rd Judicial District County Attorney	W. H. Trippet John G. Morony	"	Dem	Nov.	6, 1894 8, 1892		"
County Commissioner	H. B. Hoffman	Deer Lodge	Rep	Nov.			4, 1897
"	A. M. Walker C. H. Williams	Anaconda	Pop		66		"
SheriffTreasurer					6, 1894	Jan. Mar.	4, 1897 1, 1897
Clerk and Recorder	Jno. B. Fisher	Deer Lodge	Rep		66	Jan.	4, 1897
Auditor					64		66

### DEER LODGE COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.	Politics.	Date Elected or Appointed	Term Expires.
(4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (	A. Hardenbrook Chas. B. Taylor J. P. Mitchell	Anaconda  to Deer Lodge  Deer Lodge  Anaconda  Elliston  Race Track  Helmville  Garrison  Anaconda	Rep Rep Poem	Nov. 6, 1894 "" Jan. 8, 1895 Mar. 13, 1895 Sept. 7, 1895 Nov. 16, 1895	Jan. 4, 1899

# FERGUS COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, LEWISTOWN.

Member of State Senate	Edward P. Chandler	Maiden	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov.	9, 1898
Member House of Representatives Joint with Valley	Willis A. Hedges Rudolf Von Tobel	Yale Lewistown	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov.	4, 1896
Judge Tenth Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Dudley DuBose	Ft, Benton Lewistown	Dem Rep	Nov. 8, 1892 Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 8, 1892		4, 1897 
County Commissioner	Clarence M. Goodell Henry O. Wareham A. W. Bower	Denton	Dem	Nov. 8, 1892		2, 1899 4, 1899
Sheriff Treasnrer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor	George W. Cook. William S. Perkins James M. Croft Ilorace A. Moulton Cliff Lindsay	Lewistown Alpine Stanford Grass Range Lewistown	46		Jan. Mar. Jan.	4, 189 1, 189 4, 189 " " "
66 C	David Carlisle Robert E. Gudgell Wm. T. McFarland I. M. Beatty J. H. Charters Hugh Green Orlando Sawyer John Fergnson W. T. Swope John A. J. Dawes Emil Plum	Lewistown  Maiden Grass Range Gilt Edge  Utica Christina Ubet	Rep N. K Rep " " " " Dem	16	Jan.	4, 189°

# FLATHEAD COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, KALISPELL.

			,		1
Members of State Senate	William R. Ramsdell	Columbia Falls	Pop	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 9, 1898
Member House of Representatives	J. J. Ryan W. J. Sparks	Kalispell	Pop	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 4, 1896
Judge 11th Judicial Dietrict County Attorney Clerk District Court	C. W. Pomeroy Sidney M. Logan Andrew W. Swaney	Kalispell	Rep Pop Rep	Mar. 8, 1895 Nov. 6, 1894	Jan. 4, 1897
County Commissioner	Fred Cooke	Columbia Falls	Rep Pop Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Jan. 2, 1899
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Superintendent of Schools. Coroner Public Administrator Connty Surveyor.	Andrew J. King Michel Therriault J. B. Gibson P. N. Bernard J. M. Mettler Hugh Swaney	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Dem	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	Mar. 1, 1897 Jan. 4, 1897

### FLATHEAD COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Office.		Office. Names. Official P. O. Address.			Date elected or appointed.	Term Expires.
CC		C. H. Foot F. H. Nash D. P. Boyle J. Z. Clark Maurice Downey. A. A. Mullin John Lang George Paul George Kirk, Jr H. H. Garr Wm. Valentine W. H. Murray	Troy Creston Holt. Demersville Columbia Falls	DemRepPop	66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Jan. 4, 1897

# GALLATIN COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT. BOZEMAN.

Member of	State Senate	Charles W. Hoffman	Bozeman	Dem	Nov. 8, 1892	Nov.	4, 1896
Member Ho	- 46	Walter Cooper W. W. Alderson T. J. Lynde	Bozeman Salesville	Dem Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov.	4, 1896 
Judge 9th J County Atto Clerk <b>D</b> istri	udicial District orney ct Court	Francis K. Armstrong W. L. Holloway John McLeod	Bozeman	Dem Rep Dem	Nov. 8, 1892 Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 8, 1892		4, 189
County Com	46	George W. Ellis George Kinkle, Jr Zadoc S. Morgan	Manhatton	46	66	Jan.	.4, 189 
Treasurer Clerk and R Assessor Superintend Coroner Public Adm	ecorder	White Caldwell W. C. Newton W. H. Sales R. T. Barnett A. J. Walrath R. M. Whitefoot J. P. Martin C. M. Thorpe	66 66 66	Dem	Nov. 6, 1894	Jan. Mar. Jan.	4, 189 1, 189 4, 189 "
Justice of the	66 66 66	A. D. McPherson W. J. Stevenson T. G. Lemons Thomas B. Quaw W. P. Hancock J. H. Carls Owen E. Thomas	Salesville Belgrade Manhattan Willow Creek.	Rep Dem Rep Dem	66 66 66	Jan.	4, 189

# GRANITE COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, PHILIPSBURG.

I .	1	<b>)</b>	1		1	
James M. Sligh	Granite	Rep	Nov.	5, 1894	Nov.	9, 1898
Willard Bennett Roland T. Rombauer	Princeton	Rep	Nov.	6, 1894	Nov.	4, 1896
	L County)	Rep	Nov.	8, 1892 6, 1894	Jan.	4, 1897 "
E. I. Holland	Philipsburg	Rep	Nov.			2, 1899 "
A. A. Fairbairn (a) G. J. Reek A. S. Huffman C. B. Stevens H. H. Briggs W. T. Allison	66	Rep	Nov.	1, 1895 6, 1894	Mar.	4, 1897 1, 1897 4, 1897 4, 1897
John II. Miller. George W. Commons R. M. Ferguson. George Suppiger	Philipsburg Drummond New Chicago Philipsburg	Dem	Nov.	, 6, 1895		4, 1897 " "
	s Willard Bennett	s Willard Bennett	s Willard Bennett	s Willard Bennett	s Willard Bennett	Theodore H. Brantley   Deer Lodge (D. L. County)   Rep   Nov. 8, 1892   Jan.

<sup>(</sup>a) In place of John Nixon, deceased.

# JEFFERSON COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, BOULDER.

Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.			Term Expires.	
Member of State Senate	George D. Greene	Boulder	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 9, 1898	
Member House of Representatives	Charles R. Burkett Albert L. Love Harry E. G. Winter	LOSIOH		Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 4, 1896	
Judge 5th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	William L. Hay	44	D. & Pop Rep Dem	Nov. 6, 1894	"	
County Commissioner	John F. Sheehy	Elkhorn	Dem Rep	Nov. 8, 1892	Jan. 4, 1897	
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder. Assessor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor.	William V. Meyers Eugene Picot James F. Wood Nannita M. V. Bagley Edgar I. Fletcher	66 66 66 66	DemRepPopRepPopRepDem	Nov. 6, 1894	Jan. 4, 1897 Mar. 1, 1897 Jan. 4, 1897 "	
66 66 66 66	D. G. Warner C. W. Reynolds Ross E. Deegan John Ritchhart	Winston Radersburg Basin	Рор Reр кер	66 66 66 66	Jan. 4, 1897	

# LEWIS AND CLARKE COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, HELENA.

Member	of State Se	enate	William L. Steele	Helena	Dem	Nov. 8, 18	92, Nov.	4, 1896
Mamban	House of I	Ponyosantativos	C. K. Brown	Helena	Pon	Nov 6 19	91 Nov	1 1806
Member	110 use of 1	representatives	Michael Corbett	11e1e11a	1 %p	1101. 66, 10	32 11 OV.	4, 1000
44	4.6	44	Arthur J. Craven	"	Rep	6:		6.6
4.6	4.6	66	John Horsky	66		66		6.6
6.6	66	6.6	John H. Huseby	66	Pop	66		66
66	6.6	6.6	Mart Mitchell	"	"	66	-	4.6
66	6.6	46	Joseph Oker	"		66		66
66	6.6	46	John H. Shober		"	66		66
Tudan 1a	* Indicial I	District	Horace R. Buck	Halana	Dam	Nov 8 19	Go Jan	4, 1897
Judge 15	46	66	Henry N. Blake	66	Ren	Jan. 17, 18	95	"
			R. R. Purcell	66	66	Nov. 6, 18		66
Clerk D	istrict Cour	t	Jesse C. Ricker	66	66	Nov. 8, 18		66
					_		- 1 -	
County	Commissio	ner	Sherwood Wheaton	Helena	Rep		94 Jan.	4, 1897
66			Elizur Beach	Augusta	Dem	Nov. 8, 18	92	44
			William Muth	Heiena				••
Sheriff			J. H. Jurgens	Helena	Pop	Nov. 6, 18	94 Jan.	4, 1897
			Eugene S. French	66	Rep	66	Mar.	1, 1897
			John S. Tooker	66		66	Jan.	4, 1897
Assessor	r <b></b>		Jacob Fisher		Dem			66
Auditor			James S. Featherly		Rep	66		44
Superint	tendent of S	Schools	Minnie A. Reifenrath		_"	1		66
			T. H. Pleasants, M. D		Dem			66
Public A	Administrat	ог	John Workman			Nov. 6, 18	94	66
County	Surveyor		Paul S. A. Bickell		Rep			
Instice	of the Peac	е	Alfred C. Votaw	Helena	Rep	Nov. 6, 18	94 Jan.	4, 1897
44	140 1 640		Alfred C. Votaw Benjamin F. Woodman	46	"	44 '		66
6.6	6.6		James F Brady	Marvaville	Dem	66		66
66	44		George W. Padbury	66	Pop	4.6		66
6.6	4.6		S. T. Kamsey	East Delena	Dem			66
66	44		J. L. B. Meyer	Augusta	кер	66		.6
66	66		Thomas Gibson	Craig	Ind			
				1		1	1	

# Madison County. County Seat, Virginia City.

Member of State Senate	Alexander	Metzel	Puller Springs	Rep	Nov. 6,	1894 N	ov. 9,	1898
Member House of Representatives	Nelson J. I Henry D. I	sdell Rossiter	Pony Sheridan	Rep	Nov. 6,	1894 N	ov. 4,	1896

# MADISON COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.	Politics.	Date Elected or Appointed	
Judge 5th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Llewellyn L. Callaway	Virginia City	Rep	Nov. 8, 1892 Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 8, 1892	""
County Commissioner	Jacob S. Crisman	Shoridan	6.6	Nov. 8, 1892 May 22, 1895	66'
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Superintendent of Schools	Joseph I. Haines	" "	Rep Dem	Nov. 6, 1894	Jan. 4, 1897 Mar. 1, 1897 Jan. 4, 1897
Coroner	Charles A. McNulty Julian A. Knight	Virginia City	Rep Dem Rep	"	66 46 66
	Archibald McGown N. D. Johnson H. M. Fitch H. P. Gould	Sheridan	Dem Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	"
66 66	Patrick Carney. W. S. Duncan. Robert Hedge. Otiver G. Smith.	Fish Creek Pony Wash'gt'n Bar	"	Dec. 9, 1895 June 9, 1895 Nov. 6, 1895 Nov. 6, 1894	66

# MEAGHER COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Member of State Senate	David E. Folsom	W. S. Springs.	Rep	Nov. 8, 1892	Nov.	4, 1896
Member House of Representatives	James T. Anderson A. F. Spriggs	W. S. Springs. Townsend	D. & Pop	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov.	4, 1896
Judge 9th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	A. C. Gormley	W. S. Springs.	D. & Pop	Nov. 6, 1894		4, 1897 "
County Commissioner	J. A. McNaught Job Thompson, Sr William Tierney	Martinsdale Townsend Neihart	Rep Dem	Nov. 8, 1892	Jan.	4, 1897 "
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor.	Allen Pierse Charles W. Hill James Job Miss S. E. Curtis J. M. Kumpe (Vacant)	" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D. & Pop Rep D. & Pop	" " " " "	Mar. Jan.	4, 1897 1, 1897 4, 1897 
(;	H. L. Keene Cyrus Nelson E. G. Hartfield J. N. Harder W. W. Parker Frank S. Webster	Canton York W. S. Springs. Castie Winnicock Neihart " Barker	Dem Pop D. & Pop Dem Rep D. & Pop Dem	16 16 16 16	Jan.	4, 1897

# MISSOULA COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, MISSOULA.

Member of State Senate	W. H. Smead	Missoula	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 9, 1898
Member House of Representatives	E. E. Hershey	Missonla	Rep	Nov 6, 1894	Nov. 4, 1896
" Joint with Deer Lodge	A. Hollensteiner J. R. Latimer W. B. Rodgers	"Deer Ldg. DLC	Pop Rep	66	66
Judge Fourth Judicial District	Frank H. Woody	Missoula	Dem ]	Nov. 8, 1892	Jan. 4, 1897
County Attorney	Frank W. McConrell		Dem	Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 8, 1892	"
County Commissioner	Gaspard Deschamps John Rankin				Jan. 2, 1899
66 66	J. E. Marion	Frenchtown	Dem	Nov. 8, 1892	Jan. 4, 1897

### MISSOULA COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address	Politics.	Date elected or appointed.	Term Expires
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Alfred Cave D. J. Bailey C. W. Berry W. R. Hamilton Sarah B. Maclay W. P. Mills W. B. Brooks E. S. Hathaway	"" Thompson Missoula "" "" Missoula "" "" Nine Mile Superior Smead Horse Plains Vermilion Thompson	" Ind Rep Pop Rep " Rep " Rep Dem Rep Dem Rep Dem	"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	66 66 66 66 66

### PARK COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, LIVINGSTON.

Member of State Senate	(Vacant)(a)				
Member House of Representatives	William T. Collins(b)	Hunters H. Spr	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 4, 189
Judge 6th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Frank K. Henry W. H. Poorman James A. Bailey	Livingston	Rep Dem	Nov. 8, 1892 Nov. 6, 1894 Nov. 8, 1892	Jan. 4, 189
County Commissioner	Geo. T. Chambers Maurice Roth J. E. Gustine	Livingston	Rep Dem Rep	16"	Jan. 4, 189
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor Superintendent of Schools Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor	Chas. Angus	66 66 66	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Jan. 4, 189 Mar. 1, 189 Jan. 4, 189
Justice of the Peace	Samuel I. Wilson D. J. Rose Geo. M. Coe Henry B. Potter	Livingston Meyersburg Crevasse	Rep Dem Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	(Resigned) . Jan. 4, 189

<sup>(</sup>a) George M. Hatch, late member, now resident of Sweet Grass County. (b) Allan R. Joy, late member, has left state. (c) William F. Meyer, late member, now resident of Carbon County. (d) A. G. Alexander, late County Surveyor, now resides in Sweet Grass County.

# RAVALLI COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, STEVENSVILLE.

Member of State Senate.Oliver C. Cooper.GrantsdaleRep.Nov. 6, 1894Nov. 9,Member House of Representatives ""George T. Baggs Joel J. BondStevensvilleRep.Nov. 6, 1894Nov. 4, 1894Judge 4th Judicial DistrictFrank H. Woody Henry L. MyersMissoula Dem. HamiltonNov. 8, 1892Jan. 4, 1894County AttorneyHenry L. MyersHamilton""Nov. 6, 1894Clerk District CourtAllen E. ShappeeStevensville""		1		t	1	1	
	Member of State Senate	Oliver C. Cooper	Grantsdale	Rep	Nov. 6, 1	894 Nov.	9, 1898
Judge 4th Judicial District Frank H. Woody Missoula Dem Nov. 8, 1892 Jan. 4, County Attorney Henry L. Myers Hamilton "Nov. 6, 1894 "	Member House of Representatives	George T. Baggs Joel J. Bond	Stevensville Victor	Rep Pop	Nov. 6, 1	894 Nov.	4, 1896
Clerk District Court	Judge 4th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Frank H. Woody Henry L. Myers Allen E. Shappee	Missoula Hamilton Stevensville	Dem	Nov. 8, 1 Nov. 6, 1	892 Jan. 894	4, 1897 "
County Commissioner John F. Hendricks Hamilton Rep. Nov. 6, 1894 Jan. 2, " " Corvallis Pop " " John W. Mayhew Pyrites Dem "	" " "	John W. Mayhew	Corvallis Pyrites	Dem	"		"
Sheriff	Coroner	D. N. Reber	Hamilton Stevensviile	"	66		66

### RATALLI COUNTY—CONTINUED.

	Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.	Politics.	Date Elected or Appointed	Term Expires.
Justice of	the Peace	 W. B. Fanlds	Stevensville	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Jan. 4, 1897
6.6	66	 W. D. Cunningham N. J. Myers		(1 -	66	66
*6	66	 N. J. Myers	Corvallis	1.6	6.6	46
66	66	 A. H. Bradley	Hamilton	Pop	66	66
6.6	4+	Joseph M. Lenahan			66	66
44	4.4	 George Miles	Darby	Ren .	66	6.6
6.6	£ 6	G. W. Solleder			16	66

# SILVER BOW COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, BUTTE.

Member o	f State Se	nate	Charles R. Leonard	Butt	e	Rep		Nov.	6,	1894	Nov.	9,	1898
Member I	louse of F	Representatives	Edwin S. Booth	Butt	e	Rep		Nov.	6.	1894	Nov.	4.	1896
66	66	* 46	Edwin Bray	46		.6			66'			66"	
6.6	6.6	66	George A. Cook	66		"			66			6.6	
66	66	66 n	H. R. Cunningham	66		66			66			5.6	
66	66	66	David Lawrence	- 11		66			66			6.	
66	66	66	E. II. Metcalf	6.6		33			6.6			66	
6.6	66	66	J. H. Monteath	66		66			6.6			6.6	
£ 6	66	66	Howard Paschal	66		66			6.6			66	
6.6	66	66	J. S. Shropshire			66			1.6			6.6	
66	£6	6.6	W. H. Swett			1.6			66			61	
66	66	**	Stephen Williams			16			66			66	
Judge 2d 3	Judicial L	District	John J. McHatton	Butt	e	Dem		Nov.	8.	1892	Jan.	4.	1897
"	44	"	W. O. Speer	6.		Rep						""	
County A			M. L. Wines			1 66		Nov.	6,	1894		6.6	
Clerk Dis	trict Cou	rt	H. A. Niedenhofen	"		66		Nov.	8,	1892		66	
County C	ommissio	ner	John E. Lloyd	Butt	e	Ren		Nov.	8.	1892	Jan.	4.	1893
46	66		D. J. Charles	4.6					66			""	
66	66		Savin Lisa			4.6		Nov.	6,	1894	Jan.	2,	1899
Sheriff			S. J. Reynolds	Butt	e	Rep		Nov.	6.	1894	Jan.	4.	1897
			W. L. Hill			16			66		Mar.		1893
		r	Chas. Q. Johnson			66		İ	4.6		Jan.		189
Assessor.			Carlos. Warfield			66			4.6			6.6	
			W. II. Winters	4.6		66			5.6			"	
Superinte	ndent of	Schools	John F. Davis	66		3.3			6.6			6.6	
Coroner			Joseph Richards	16		66			66			1.6	
Public Ac	lministra	tor	W. J. Jameson			66			6.6			6.6	
County S	arveyor		Fred P. Gutelius			"			"			66	
fustice of	the Peac	e	S. II. Almon	Butt	e	Rep		Nov.	6.	1894	Jan.	4.	189
4.6	66		M. L. Holland	66		16		app		ed		16	
66	"		Mike Flynn		kerville	Ind:		Nov.				66	
66	66		J. Marsland			Rep			""			66	
46	66		Geo. II. Chapman	Sout	h Butte	16			4.6			6.6	
6.6	**		Alfred Finch			D. ar	nd P.		66			66	
6.6	6.6		J, E. Doud	Gun	derson	Rep			66			66	
6.6			W. F. Kirkwood		66	D. ar	d P.		66			6.6	
6.6	66		J. Longley	Melr	ose	Rep			66			6.6	

# Sweet Grass County. County Seat, Big Timber. Established under act of Legislature, approved March 5, 1895.

Member of State Senate	Geo. M. Hatch(a)	Big Timber	Rep	Nov. 8,	1892	Nov.	4, 1896
Member House of Representatives	(Vacant)(b)	} 		) 			
Judge 6th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Frank K. Henry	Livingston Big Timber	Rep Dem Rep	Nov. 8, Mar. 5,	1892 1895	Jan.	4, 1897 
County Commissioner	J. W. Bailey P. O. Fallang A. C. Logan	Big Timber Melville Springdale	Rep Dem	Mar. 5,	1895	Jan.	4, 1897 
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder. Assessor Superintendent of Schools.	Geo. F. Hudson	"	Pop Dem Rep	"		Jan.	4, 1897 1, 1897 4, 1897
Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor							

#### SWEET GRASS COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Offi	ice.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.	Politics.	Date Elected or Appointed	Term Expires.
Justice of the Per	ace	O. M. Lamphere Thos. K. Lee. Wm. G. Strong	Big Timber Melville	Rep Dem Rep	Mar. 12, 1895 Sept. 9, 1895 Mar. 12, 1895	Jan. 4, 1897

<sup>(</sup>a) Was elected Senator of Park County, from which Sweet Grass County was formed. (b) Members who represented the Counties of which Sweet Grass County was a part are all non-residents of Sweet Grass County.

### TETON COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, CHOTEAU.

Member of State Senate	Wm. K. Floweree	Sun River	Dem	Nov. 6	, 1894	Nov.	9, 189
Member House of Representatives	John A. Kennedy	Choteau	Rep	Nov. 6	, 1894	Nov.	4, 189
Judge 11th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	C. W. Pomeroy	Kalispell Choteau	Rep	Mar. 8 Nov. 6	3, 1895 5, 1894	Jan.	4, 189 
	C. Wallace Taylor John J. Miller Wm. D. Jones	Shelby	Rep		•	Jan.	2, 189 "
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder Assessor. Superintendent of Schools. Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor.	Cicero L. Bristol. J. E. Wamsley Wm. Hodgskiss Effie A. Hardin Jacob Schmidt Oliver G. Cooper	Choteau	Pop Rep Pop Pop Rep	60		Jan. Mar. Jan.	4, 189 1, 189 4, 189 "
64 46	Henry Beaupre	Dupuyer Shelby	Rep Dem	6			4, 189 "

# VALLEY COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, GLASGOW.

Member of State Senate	Chas. S. Hurd	Glasgow	Dem	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov.	9, 1898
Member House of Representatives (Joint with Fergus)	Rudolph VonTobel	Lewistown	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov.	4, 1896
Judge Tenth Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Dudley DuBose	Ft. Benton Glasgow	Dem Rep	Nov. 8, 1892 Nov. 6, 1894	Jan.	4, 1897
County Commissioner	C. W. Hunter R. W. Garland C. S. Stafford	Malta	l Kep			2, 1899 
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder. Assessor Superintendent of Schools. Coroner Public Administrator County Surveyor.	Chas. E. Hall O. D. Polley M. D. Hoyt. George Harley Wm. H. Means	66 66 66	Rep Dem Rep Pop Pop	66 66 66 66	Jan.	4, 1897 
6. 66	John Kent S. W. Morrin Andrew Davidson H. A. Vagg Jacob Bauer	Saco	N. K	Nov. 6, 1894 Appointed	Jan.	4, 1897 

<sup>\*</sup> Special election.

# YELLOWSTONE COUNTY. COUNTY SEAT, BILLINGS.

Office.	Name.	Official P. O. Address.	Politics.	Date Elected or Appointed	
Member of State Senate	Albert L. Babcock	Billings	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 9, 1898
Member House of Representatives	Christian Yegen	Billings	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	Nov. 4, 1896
Judge 7th Judicial District County Attorney Clerk District Court	Robert T. Allen	Billings	Rep	Nov. 6, 1894	66
County Commissioner	John C. Bond C. O. Gruwell Edward Cardwell	Billings	Rep Dem Rep	""	Jan. 4, 1897
Sheriff. Treasurer Clerk and Recorder. Assessor Superintendent of Schools.	Sidney F. Morse Uri E. Frizelle Frank S. Whitney	"	Dem	16.	Jan. 4, 1897 Mar. 1, 1897 Jan. 4, 1897
Coroner Public Administrator. County Surveyor	J. H. Rinehart(a) Eugene E. Holmes	66	"	Appointed Nov. 6, 1894	
66 66	James Kelly	"	Rep Dem	61	Jan. 4, 1897
66 66	W. T. Hamilton E. A. Baldwin	Columbus	Dem	44	66

<sup>(</sup>a) Vice Henry Chapple, resigned.

# PART V.

DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED IN STATE.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC AND WAGES.

NORTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM.—GREAT NORTH-ERN.—MONTANA UNION.—MONTANA CEN-TRAL.—UTAH AND NORTHERN.

BUTTE, ANACONDA AND PACIFIC.—BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER.—GREAT FALLS AND CANADA.

WAGES OF MINERS, MILL AND SMELTER MEN.

MANUFACTURERS AND GENERAL EMPLOYERS.

REPORTS OF PRODUCTIONS, INVESTMENTS, WAGES, ETC.

PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS-FLOURING MILLS-LUMBER-COAL-BRICK-BREWING-CIGARS AND TOBACCO.



# Labor Organizations of Montana.

#### CORRECTED TO JUNE 30, 1895.

On this and following pages will be found the Directory of Labor Organizations of the State for the year ended June 30, 1895, in substantially the same form as presented in preceding reports. In 1894 the Bureau was informed by recent members thereof that owing to the industrial depression and other causes some of the smaller local unions and lodges had not maintained their organization, while others had surrendered their charters and become merged in other organizations. For 1895 the number reporting is materially increased. It is not assumed this Directory embraces all the organizations in the state, but it does embrace all from the secretaries of which the reports could be obtained. It is exceedingly difficult to obtain complete reports of Labor Organizations in the state, to begin with, and while many Secretaries, when their addresses have been obtained, respond promptly to request for reports, other reports are almost impossible to obtain. It is believed, however, this Directory is the most nearly complete that has yet been published. The list of local unions of the American Railway Union, and local assemblies of the Knights of Labor, are given through the courtesy of the general officers of those Organizations, it not being in accord with the policy of those Associations to give detailed reports.

#### LOCAL UNIONS AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION.

Number. Location.		Number.	Location.
No. 32. No. 33. No. 88. No. 89. No. 93.	Blackfoot South Butte Lima Anaconda Helena Great Falls Kalispell Missoula	No. 127 No. 128 No. 129 No. 146 No. 259	Livingston Billings Glendive Glasgow

#### LOCAL ASSEMBLIES ATTACHED TO D. A. No. 98, KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Place.	Name.	Number.	Date of Organization	
Angondo	W. R. Morley	3711	Mar 27 1885	Mixed Assembly
Anaconda	Cooks and Waiters	3963	Dec. 4, 1891	Male Kitchen Employes
	Austro Slavonian.	461	Nov 12, 1893	Austrian Language
	Juveniles	985	July 17, 1894	Mixed under Age 18
	Anaconda	1321		
	Copper City Clerks.	708		
	Billings	1896	Dec. 23, 1885	Mixed Assembly
Butte	Pioneer	2330	Sept. 13, 1882	" "
66	Workingmen	223	July 28, 1893	Mixed Workingmen
	Crispin	467	Mar. 20, 1894	Shoemakers
66	Cooks and Waiters	3918	Nov. 28, 1891	Male Kitchen Employes
	Clerks	5924	Nov. 2, 1890	Clerks
	Brewers	488	Apr. 4, 1894	Brewery Employes
	Bakers	1260		Bakers
	Choteau	1266		Mired Assembly
	Miner Creek	749	May 6, 1894	66 66
	Columbia Falls	901	June 13, 1894	46 66
Great Falls	Cooks and Waiters	1235		Male Kitchen Employes
Gunderson	Meaderville	3775	Apr. 16, 1885	Mixed Assembly
Gilt Edge	Gilt Edge	1289		"
Helena	Nonpareil	3928	May 30, 1885	
Kalispell		913	June 12, 1894	
	Lewistown	1222		46 66
Neihart	Belt Mountain	864	Apr. 14, 1893	"
Philipsburg		2109	Sept. 18, 1891	66 66
Philipsburg	Philipsburg	1144		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
South Butte	Richard Griffith	3257	May 11, 1891	Carpenters
	Whitehall	1276		
			1	

# TABLE NO. 13—Directory Membership, etc., of

Tracing Number	Name of Organization.	Town or City.	County.	Date of Organization	
1 2 3 4	American Federation of Labor No. 6512 Federal Labor Union No. 5759 Same, No. 5620. Same, No. 6402.	Belt	Cascade Deer Lodge Cascade Missoula	Mar. 16, 1895 July 23, 1892 Aug. —, 1892 Aug. 4, 1894	June and Dec. 1 Last Mon. June & Dec. January and June
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Butte Miners Union Granite Miners Union Belt Mountain Miners Union Basin Miners Union Belt Creek Miners Union Winston Miners Union Clancy Miners Union Wickes Miners Union Sand Coulee Miners Union Iron Mountain Miners Union	Butte. Granite. Neihart. Basin. Belt. Winston. Clancy. Wickes. Sand Coulee. Pardee.	Silver Bow Granite Mengher Jefferson Cascade Jefferson " " Cascade Missoula	June 13, 1878 Sept. 28, 1888 May 10, 1890 June 24, 1894 July 14, 1894 July 18, 1894 Oct. 13, 1894 Oct. 31, 1894 June 13, 1894 Aug. 10, 1894	1st Tues. Mar. and Sept.  March and Sept. 1st mtg Mar. and Sept. March and Sept " " " " " 1st April and October March and Sept.
15 16 17 18 19	Butte Typographical Union No. 126	Butte	Silver Bow Lewis & Clarke Deer Lodge Cascade Missoula	Aug. —, 1883 July 27, 1883 Oct. 16, 1889 Nov. 7, 1889 Feb. 2, 1891	Semi-annually
	Order Railway Conductors No. 294				
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Bro. Loco, Engineers Division No. 195 " " No. 262 " " No. 263 " " No. 274 " " No. 464 " " No. 499 " " " No. 232	Forsyth Missoula South Butte Helena Kalispell Livingston Bozeman	Custer. Missoula Silver Bow. Lewis & Clarke Flathead Park. Gallatin	Sept. 28, 1882 Jan. 20, 1885 Mar. —, 1885 Aug. 19, 1892 Feb. 13, 1893	April February 1st meeting April March "" April
30 31 32 33 34	Bro. Loco, Firemen Division No. 182	Glendive Livingston Missoula South Butte Great Falls	Dawson Park Missonla Silver Bow Cascade	Nov. — 1882 	Last meeting June June Last Thursday May Last meeting June
35 36 37	Bro. Railway Trainmen	Great Falls Helena Livingston	Cascade Lewis & Clarke Park	Sept. —, 1893 Sept. 23, 1893 Oct. 2, 1894	Last meeting Dec 1st meeting Dec January
38 39 40	Nat'l Ass'n Sta. Engineers No. 1	Butte Red Lodge Helena	Silver Bow Carbon Lewis & Clarke	Oct. 25, 1882 Dec. —, 1889 Apr. 12, 1890	Last meeting Dec January
	Bro. Stationary Engineers No. 1				
	Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 2			1	
47 48 49 50 51		Butte Anaconda Livingston Missoula Great Falls	Silver Bow Deer Lodge Park Missoula Cascade.	June 7, 1889 Oct. —, 1890 1889 Oct. 15, 1890 June 16, 1892	Semi-annually January and July December Semi-annually. June and I'ec
	International Bro. Blacksmiths	!		May 20, 1893	January and July
53 54	Iron Moulders Union No. 276				June and December
55 56 57 58	" No. 286	Great Falls	Deer Lodge Silver Bow Cascade Flathead	Dec. 5, 1890	June and December
59 60	Plumbers and Steam Fitters Union No. 41. "Local No. 1	Butte Great Falls	Silver Bow Cascade	Nov. 21, 1890 Feb. 22, 1893	DecemberJan uary

# LABOR ORGANIZATIONS IN MONTANA, JUNE 30, 1895.

TT		ME	MBERSI	IIP.		Volun	NTARY	AND S	TIPULATED	Benefits.
Tracing Number	Dates of Meeting.	Male	Female	Total	Voluntary	Stipulated	For Sness on abil Amt paid per week	r Dis-	For Funeral Expenses.	At Death or for Total Disability.
1 2 3 4	Every Thursday Every Monday Every Wednesday Every Tuesday	165 243		145 165 243 225	66	yes			ves	50c. fr'm ea. mem
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Every Tuesday 2d and 4th Saturday Every Tuesday Every Saturday Every Thursday	3,500 473 165 70 375 80 102 150		3,500 473 165 70 375 80 102 150 497		yes	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 3 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 5 00 5 00	10 10 10 10 16 10 10 10 10 24	90 00 90 00 90 00 40 00 90 00 90 00	
15 16 17 18 19	ee ee	41 42 40 25 8	3	48 45 40 25 9					50 00 60 00	
20 21 22	Every 1st and 3d Sunday	24		38 24 19						
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Every 2d and 4th Sunday Every 1st and 3d Saturday Every 2d and 4th Sunday Every Monday Every Tuesday	38 31 16 17 28		24 76 38 31 16 17 28	No. R	No. R				\$1,500
32 33		80		I	)	yes				\$500 to \$1,500 \$1,500 \$1,500
36 37	1st and 3d Sunday. 2d and 4th Friday. 2d and 4th Sunday	58 3°	)  ) 	20 58 30	3	yes			150 00	\$400 to \$1,200 \$400 to \$1,200 \$1,200 to \$1,400
38 39 40		140 14 18		140	3 "					
45	Every other Tuesday Every Tuesday Every Saturday	31 14 50	1	3: 14 50	0 "					
	Every Thursday		4	1					85 00	
48 49 50	Red and 4th Tnesday Sed and 4th Thursday Bellow Seturday Sed and 4th Saturday	1	8	1	Syes	yes	3 00	12		
	1st and 3d Wednesday	1	3		3 yes					
	3 2d and 4th Monday 4 2d and 4th Saturday	1			4	yes.	5 00	15	100 00	\$100
5 5 5 5	5 Every Thursday 6 """ 7 Every Wednesday 8 Every Saturday	12 13 8 3	0	. 13	5 0 1 2		7 00 7 00 5 00	12		\$200 \$100 to \$400
5 6	9 Semi-monthly 0 1st and 3d Tuesday	4	0	4	0 yes .		:			

# TABLE NO. 13—CONTINUED.

-					
Tracing Number	Name of Organization.	Town or City.	County.	Date of Organization	Elect Officers.
61		Butte	Silver Bow	Apr. 4, 1890	June and December
62 63	110. 4	Great Falls	Cascade	Apr 14 1891	June January and July
64	" " " No. 4	Helena	Lewis & Clarke	June 23, 1891	Semi-Annually
65	" No. 5	Great Falls	Cascade	Dec. 10, 1891	June and December
67 68	Journeymen Stone Cutters Ass'n N. A Lathers Protective Union No. 1 Plasterers International Ass'n No. 110 Painters and Decorators Union of A	Great Falls	Cascade	Mar. 1, 1888 June —, 1892 Jan. 22, 1892 Dec. 30, 1891	January and July December and July January and July June and December
70 71 72	Journeymen Tailors Pro. U. of A. No. 25	Butte Great Falls	Silver Bow		April and October January and July
	********	1	- co, zougo,,,,	1	Deptember
73 74	Cigar Makers I. U. of A. No. 361	Butte Great Falls	Silver Bow Cascade	Nov. 3, 1894	January
75 76 77	Musicians M. P. U. N. L. M. No. 39 " No. 50 " No. 76	Great Falls	Cascade	July 31, 1892	November
78 79	Retail Clerks N. P. A. No. 75	Cross Falls	Cascade		December
80 81	Butchers Union No. 1. Building Laborers Union No. 2. Team Owners Union.	"	"	June -, 1894 July 2, 1892	July and December January and July January and July
- C	Total				

Tra		ME	MBERSI	HP.		Vort	NTARY	AND	STIPULATED	BENEFITS.
Tracing Number	Dates of Meeting.	Male	Female	Total	Voluntary	Stipulated	ness o	Sick- r Dis- ity. For how weeks.	For Funeral Expenses.	At Death or for Total Disability.
62 63 64	Every Friday Every Wednesday Weekly Every Monday	21		46 45 21 15 21	yes	yes	7 00		100 00	
67	1st and 3d Saturday. Every Monday. Every Thursday	17 7 7 15		7	yes		5 00			\$50 to \$150
71	1st Monday in month	42 7 13		7		66			50—100 100	
73 74	Semi-monthly	42 6	1 1	43 7		yes	5 00 5 00		50—500 50	\$200
76	2d Sunday in month	120 34 21	7	131 41 21	yes					
79 80 81	Every Monday Every alterna e Thursday 1st and 3d Thursday Every Thursday Alternate Saturdays	46 15 23 30 30		52 15 23 30 30	66					
	Total	9,150	36	9,186						

# Employed and Unemployed.

In an industrial community or commonwealth the proportion of wage earners employed at fair remuneration to those unemployed is a reliable index as relates to their prosperity, and approximately so as relates to the industries of the State. It is therefore proper to take this factor into account in considering and presenting conditions relating to both. This was attempted for a previous report but the unsettled conditions succeeding the acute industrial depression which began in July, 1893, rendered it impracticable to secure complete and reliable data. It is also of value to ascertain the number engaged in farming and stockgrowing pursuits, and by continuance of the inquiry ascertain and record the growth or retrogression of those industries. The inquiry on both these lines was therefore taken up this year through the Assessors, Labor Organizations and others well informed on these subjects and the results, either as primary reports or as averaged from the reports of all reporting from a County, are presented below. The average wages paid in the several principal avocations are given with the productive or of er statistics elsewhere, and while slight decrease is noticeable in some instances, wages as a rule are well maintained and will compare favorably with those in any other state. It is also a gratifying feature of the exhibit that so large a proportion of wage earners are, or were on July 1st, 1895, employed. It is fair to assume that at the date mentioded all persons following farming or stockgrowing pursuits were working. These were, with two exceptions, reported by Assessors, and in most instances from careful examination of the tax rolls and computation based thereon. Including these, 89 per cent of all persons in the State considered were employed, and of wage earning classes is large as compared with those who were necessarily out of employment prior to July 1st, 1893 (for up to that date the number of those who wished to work and could not obtain it was very small indeed) it shows a very marked impro

TABLE NO. 14—ESTIMATE OF EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED IN MONTANA, BY COUNTIES, JUNE 30, 1895, PRESENTING AGRICULTURISTS AND WAGE EARNERS OF OTHER AVOCATIONS SEPARATELY.

Counties.	Number of Wage Earners Employed by Farmers and Stockgrowers.	Number of Farm Owners and Male Mem- bers of Family over 18 Em- ployed.	Number of Other Wage Earners Em- ployed in County (includ- ing Miners, Mechanics, Clerks, Labor- ers, Etc.	Total of all Classes Employed.	Number of Wage Earners of all Classes out of Employment.
Beaverhead Carbon Cascade Choteau Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missonla Park Ravalli Silver Bow Sweet Grass Teton Valley Yellowstone	650 40 400 500 1,000 1000 400 688 115 900 200 875 400 145 560 340 100 500 120 140 300 120 600	520 700 1,360 600 1,200 45 603 663 810 1,000 235 1,350 500 502 420 600 1,400 350 500 900 400	600 481 1,587 400 450 500 2,800 645 600 800 2,050 450 2,000 450 2,500 1,500 2,250 300 8,862 75 300 500	1,770 1,221 3,287 1,500 2,650 645 3,803 1,656 1,570 2,500 1,235 4,275 2,600 1,995 862 2,230 2,950 2,200 9,072 540 875 1,330 1,500	150 50 590 100 75 a 300 a 130 a 250 275 b 1,000 a 200 550 50 1,833 25 15 20
Total	9,193	14,438	27,755	51,386	6,113

a. It is stated generally by those making above estimates that where "no unemployed" are reported they refer to those who will work if opportunity is offered and do not refer to the element existing to greater or less extent in all communities that will not work if it has opportunity.
b. Includes 500 females "employed" and 100 "unemployed".

# RAILWAY WAGES AND TRAFFIC.

# Statistics of Railway Employment and Wages.

TABLE NO.15—Number of Employes on Railroads in Montana June 1894

AND JUNE 1895, (RECEIVING COMPENSATION OF LESS THAN \$2,000 PER ANNUM)

WITH AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES OF EACH CLASS IN JUNE 1894

AND 1895 (WITHOUT BOARD) AS SHOWN BY THE PAY

ROLLS OF COMPANIES NAMED.

Note—Where reports could not be obtained in this form they are presented in the form prescribed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. There being no R. R. Commission in the State of Montana, and no law requiring R. R. Companies to furnish any statistics to the state, this Bureau is wholly indebted to the courtesy of general officers of the several R. R. Companies for all statistics ob ained from them and necessarily took them in such form as could be obtained.

#### NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD—By Divisions.

Missouri Division: each to Glendive. Length 42 miles. Pay 20th for preceding month.

Class of Occupation.	No. of EM-PLOY-EES.	AVERAGES P WAGES P MONTH.	ER S	Class of Occupation	No. of EM- PLOY- EES. June June 1894.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.	Working days property
	: <u> </u> 865 : 1	3 1	: eq	[]	<u> : [8]                                   </u>	1 1000	per
STATION SERVICE.				MACHINERY DEPARTMENT,			
Operators	1	i ::	70 41 30	Pumpers and Repairers	3 3	\$120 00 65 00 45 00	30
Track Foremen	8 16 1		47 28 30 36 60 27	Total	34 30		

#### N. P. R. R.—CONTINUED.

Yellowstone Division	n: Glen	dive to I	Billings.	Length 225.8 miles.	Pay 20th for pr	eceding m	ionth.
TRANSPORTATION DEF'T. Superintendent's Clerks Train Dispatchers STATION SERVICE.	3 3 5	104 85	122 41	Work Train Condu Work Train Brake 30 W. B. &. T. Watch 30 Carpenters and He Painters Wood Pilers & Coa Pumpers and P. Re	emen 4 men 3 lpers 15 il H'v'rs 11 epairers 6	\$ 87 49 69 71 3 45 50 3 70 38 1 9 45 95 6 57 20	\$ 40 00 27 49 13 27 115 90 27 46 82 30 59 17 27
Agents, Station	2 2	90 00 58 11		30 Masons and Helpe 30 Store Laborers	rs	1	60 75 27 48 80 25
Agents and Operators	13 10 5 5 1	61 02	58 86	30 MACHINERY DEPAR		1	46 60 25
S'men, Fl'gmen, Wch'men	5 4	80 18	81 72	30 Foremen Mo. Pow	er 1	2 81 00	
Other Station Employes Linemen	2	25 33	30 00 70 00	30 Shop Messenger 30 Blacksmiths and I Boilermakers and I Carpenters	Helpers. 2	2 81 00 5 00 3 51 00 2 64 78 1 62 75 6 70 71 1 54 60 7 58 61	64 32 25 74 16 25 59 52 25
Conductors	13 13	94 27	98 80	Machinists and He	lpers  1	6 70 71 1 54 60	
Brakemen	26 25	55 31	59 64	30 Car Builders & Rej	pairers, 7	7 58 61	57 62 25
Miscellaneous Trainmen	8 2	47 50	45 00	30 Engineers & Firem Wipers and R. II. Hostlers and Despa	Helpers 11	1 66 50 8 47 19 4 60 67	50 44 25
Road Masters	2 2	103 50	105 00	Laborers, Shop, Ya	rd. etc. 4	3 48 37 1 53 20	48 10 25
Supt. & Foremen B. & B Clerks and Storekeepers	2 2 3	112 50 67 50	86 02	30 Watchmen, Shop 30 Engineers, Locomes 30 Firemen, "		5 117 50 5 63 65	120 00 30
Track Foremen	41 37	52 74	51 30	Foremen, Car Department, Total	artment	1	80 00 30

#### N. P. R. R.—CONTINUED.

Montana Division: Billings to Helena. Length, including Branch Lines, 507½ miles. Pay 20th for preceding month.

	No. of EM- AVERAGE PLOY- WAGES PER		Working month.			. OF M- OY-	AVERAGE WAGES PER		Working month.		
Class of Occupation.	June 1894		MON	ин.	g days	Class of Occupation.		June 1895		NTH.	g days
	: 32 : 32 : 32	95	*1894	1895	per		June 23, 1894	30,		1895	per
TRANSPORTATION DEP'T.						Carpenters and Helpers Painters and Helpers	33	54 5		\$ 64 68 53 67	27 27 27 27
Superintendent's Clerks Train Despatchers	3 4	4 5	\$110 00	\$ 80 62 117 00	30 30	Masons and Helpers Wood Pilers & Coal He'vrs Pumpers and Repairers	1	1 13	\$ 50 68	100 25 49 88 59 38	30
STATION SERVICE.			***	00.00	90	MACHINERY DEP'T.			00 00	00 00	
Agents, Station Clerks, Station Operators Agents and Operators	21 23	23 21 28		86 68 63 42 60 01 61 79	30 30	Master Mechanics Foremen M. P. Dep't Foremen Car Dep't	1 8 2	8		160 00 95 63 85 00	30
Station Laborers S'men, Flg'men, W'ch'men	1 8 20 2	2 13 21 3	54 82 72 34	60 00 52 88 69 92 41 66	30	Messenger, Shops	 6 5 8	5		5 00 47 27 55 30 54 36	25 25
Other Station Employes Linemen Mail Carrier Miscellaneous	 1 1	2 1 1	40 00	70 00 85 00 45 00	30 30	Carpenters	27 2 2	34		55 86 58 99 55 67	25 25 25
TRAIN SERVICE.						Tinsmiths and Helpers Car Builders & Repairers Engineers & Firem-n (sta)	18	28		70 80 58 85 59 75	25
Conductors	19 39	24 48	98 67 59 95	93 65 61 05		Wipers, R. H. Laborers Hostlers and Dispatchers. Laborers, Shop, Yard, etc.	24 7 3	4		49 03 62 83 36 81	25 30
MAINTENANCE.				100 50	90	Watchmen, Shop Engineers, Locomotive	1 35	1   44	100 42	57 00 120 00	30 30
Roadmasters	4 7 67	1 7	,	103 50 112 50 65 70	30 30 30 30	Store Laborers	35 3		61 17	65 00	30
Track Foremen	260 2 5	74 278 1	56 55 40 50	79 06 37 91 110 25	27 27	DINING CAR DEP'T. Lunch Counter, Helena		3		40 53	25
Work Train Brakemen W. B. & T. Watchmen	5	6	41 47	78 62 38 88	27 30	Total	760	884			

<sup>\*</sup>Comparative data incomplete, owing to different classification in report of 1894.

#### N. P. R. R.—CONTINUED.

Rocky Mountain Division: Helena to Hope. Length, including Branch Lines, 568 miles. Pay 20th for preceding month.

	-								. ———		_
TRANSPORTATION DEP'T.						Maintenance, Etc.					
Superintendent's Clerk's .	4	4 6	\$ 84 37	\$ 79 37	30	Roadmasters	2 1 7	3	\$116 13	\$112 50	30
Train Despatchers	7	6	109 92	115 04		Sup't. & Foremen B. & B.	1	1	135 00		
Outside Agents & Clerks							7	1 7	67 58	38 93	30
						Track Foremen	76	73			
STATION SERVICE.				Į.		Track Laborers	690		40 58		
			1			Chinese Laborers	151				27
Agents	7	8	89 03	84 06	30	Work Train Conductors	24		97 34		
Clerks	99	26	68 16			Work Train Brakemen	48	7	72 80		
Operators	25 29 3 1	35	64 05	70 14	30	Pile Driver Men		i	72 55	61 75	
Agents and Operators	29	28	63 28	62 58		Steam Shovel Men	1		109 75		27
Baggagemen	3	28 2	52 30			W. B. & T. Watchmen	19	13			
Baggagemen	1	ī	60 00			Carpenters and Helpers	151		70 66		
Laborers at Stations	14	16				Wood Pilers & Coal H'v'rs	16	16			
S'men, Fl'gmen, W'chmen		24	65 33			Pumpers and Repairers	10	6	56 45		30
Other Employes	5	24 7	46 48					3	117 33		
Manager and Wire Chiefs.				110 00							
Linemen		3		70 00		Painters and Helpers	2	9	57 70		
Difference		·			00	amtere and Hespers	~	~	01 10	00 01	~.
TRAIN SERVICE.						MACHINERY DEP'T.					
Conductors	26	31	98 71	96 44	30	Master Mechanics	1	1	135 00	135 00	30
Brakemen	53	65	60 22			Foremen Mo, Power	1 4 2	1 4	94 50		
Miscellaneons		1	47 50			Foremen Car Dep't	9	2	90 00		30
STAGOCII MICOII P	1	1	41 00	40 00	30	Toronich Car Dep t	~	~	20 00	00 00	30

### N. P. R. R.—CONTINUED.

Class of Occupation.	No. of EM- PLOY- EES. June 1895	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.	Working day	Class of Occupation.	No. of EM- PLOY- EES. June June	AVEI WAGE MON	S PER
	une 30, 1895 une 23, 1894	1894   1895	s per	,	une 30, 1895 une 23, 1894	1904	1895 pe
Apprentices	3 2 5 5 4 3 3 2 22 22 25 31 2 2 2 45 42 11 8	43 95 36 14 47 23 48 55 66 97 53 6 66 97 55 51 57 5 51 63 56 61 28 58 5 49 75 52 4 58 4 59 48 71 5	9 25 9 25 5 25 5 25 2 25 4 25 1 30 1 25	Laborers, Shop, Yard, Etc Watchmen, Shop Engineers, Locomotive. Firemen, Locomotive Painters and Helpers. Store Laborers Lunch Counter, Helena	6 1 52 51 52 51 2 3	[	42 10 25 68 20 30 120 00 30 65 00 30 64 05 25 38 93 25 57 00 30

#### MONTANA UNION RAILWAY.

Butte and Garrison: Length, including branch lines, 72.23 miles. Pay 7th for preceding month.

GENERAL OFFICE.  General Office Clerks  TRANSPORTATION DEP'T.  Train Despatcher Gen'l Mg's Clerk  STATION SERVICE.  Agents		1	150 00	150 00	31) 26	MACHINERY DEP'T.
Clerks. Operators Laborers, (Sta.) Swm. Flagmen, etc.	22   5	14 5 2 11	94 77 80 00 60 00 102 37	80 00	30 30 30	Boilermakers Helpers .
TRAIN SERVICE.  Conductors and Brakemen	9	10	92 77	92 40		Pumper

### BUTTE, ANACONDA AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Butte to Anaconda: Length including Branch Lines 42.6 miles. Pay 8th for preceding month.

Transportation Dep't. Train Despatcher	1	1	150 00	150 00	30	Carpenters	? 2 3	5 2 3	78 00 60 00 60 00		26 30 30
STATION SERVICE.						MACHINERY DEP'T.			•		
Station Agents	6 2 1 36	30	112 50 81 70 87 45 65 00 81 90 91 00	95 00 76 16 95 00 65 00 96 60	30 30 30 30 30	Boilermakers and Helpers Curpenters Machinists and Helpers Car Repairers Car Cleaner Wipers and R. H. Laborers	1 2 2 5 7	1 2 2 2 8 8 1	90 00 79 00 76 00 78 00 72 40 65 00 67 50 60 00	81 20 81 20 91 00 76 70 65 00 67 50 60 00	26 26 26 26 26 30
Brakeman	13	11	65 00	75 00	30	Hostlers Engineers Firemen		11	75 00 125 25 75 60	85 00 123 25 75 90	
Roadmaster Foreman B. and B Storekeeper Track Foremen Track Laborers	1 1 6	1 1 1 6 36	110 00 100 00 115 00 68 00 40 75	110 00 100 00 100 00 68 33 52 50	30	Clerks			113 50	106 66	26

#### UTAH AND NORTHERN RAILWAY—UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Idaho Division: Monida to Silver Bow: Length including Branch Lines, 1251/2 miles; Pay 21st for preceding month.

Class of Occupation.	E PLOT	of 1895	WAG	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		Working day Month			. of M- z. June 3 1895.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		Month	
	423,	30 <b>,</b>	1894		1895	5	ys in	Class of Occupation.		30,	1894	1895	ys 1n
STATION SERVICE.  Station Agents Clerks Operators Switchmen Messengers TRACK DEPARTMENT.  Section Foreman Laborers Watchmen Roadmasters TRAIN SERVICE.  Conductors. Brakemen	2 5 3 1	6 2 5 4 1 1 222 78 1 1 1 6 13	\$77 6 70 6 69 1 85 1 15 6 65 43 3 43 1 125 6	00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1 1	00 10 00 00 00 45 45 00	30 30 30 30 30 30 30	MECHANICAL DEP'T. Engineers. Fireman.  *M. P. & C. DEP'T. Division Foreman Clerk. Machinists and Helpers. Boilermaker and Helpers. Boilermaker and Helpers Engineers (Sta) Laborers Hostlers and Helpers Car Inspector Eng. Watchman Pumpers Wipers and R. H. Laborers Total		15 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 2 4 6 6 2 6	62 80	125 (170 (170 (170 (170 (170 (170 (170 (170	1 30 00

<sup>\*</sup> Not reported for 1894.

# Great Falls and Canada Railway. (Narrow Guage.)

Great Falls to Sweet Grass; Length including Branch Lines, 133 miles; Pay 22d for preceding month.

Class of Occupation.	No. of EM- PLOYES 1895	Average wages per mouth	No. of working days per month	Class of Occupation.	No. of EM- PLOYES	erage onth.	No. of working days
TRANSPORTATION DEP'T. Train Despatchers STATION SERVICE. Agents and Operators Agents Clerks Sw. men and Watchmen Other Station employes TRAIN SERVICE. Conductors Brakeman	4 1 2 3	\$125 00 67 38 54 65 56 25 56 50 92 93 51 54	30 26 25 30 26 26	MAINTENANCE, ETC. Roadmaster. Section Foremen Section Laborers Pumpers Carpenters Machinery Dep't. Car Repairers Wipers Engineers, Loco Fireman, Loco Total	11	50 00 65 00 65 00 62 50 62 50 63 50 63 50	30 26 26 30

Note.—Former statements of the G. F. & C. Ry having included that portion of the road operated in Canada and the above being for Montana only, comparative figures cannot be given this year.

### GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

Comparative Montana Force Report for years ended June 30, 1894 and 1895.

Class of Employes.		nber		Days rked.	Total Comper	Average Daily Compensation.		
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
General officers. Other Officers. General Office Clerks Station Agents. Other Station Men Engineers. Firemen Conductors Other Trainmen Machinists. Carpenters. Other Shopmen Section Foremen Switchmen, Flagmen & Watchinen Tel. Operators and Dispatchers. All other Employes & Laborers. Total.		2 34 43 77 83 74 165 52 40 297 141 833 47 59 176	732 7,988 7,424 18,394 18,956 11,439 23,383 7,872 13,848 56,563 33,215 115,222 8,308 12,908 25,337 369,589	730 9,694 10,845 29,137 29,051 17,773 35,554 5,231 14,683 53,083 44,297 172,912 18,390 491,074	\$ 5,853 37 15,929 09 12,045 86 74,946 07 43,813 37 40,089 35 48,070 31 24,367 77 34,628 72 2107,485 55 60,166 33 180,122 73 20,789 56 28,503 62 40,717 29 737,529 09	20,164 23 18,978 10 117,130 46 66,818 73	\$8 00 1 99 1 62 2 31 3 51 2 06 3 10 2 50 1 90 1 52 2 50 1 52 2 21 1 61 2 00	2 08 1 75 4 02 2 30 3 22 2 01 3 08 2 76 1 89 1 62 1 52 2 51 2 24 1 77

#### DISTRIBUTION OF ABOVE.

General Administration  Maintenance of Way & Structures.  Maintenance of Equipment  Conducting Transportation	508 200	1,014 349 758	732 170,285 64,435 134,137	730 231,892 58,314 200,138	5,853 37 274,917 88 131,813 32 324,904 52	375,114 01 116,438 56		1 62 1 99
Total	1,086	2,123	369,589	491,074	737,529 09	988,442 72	2 00	2 01

#### MONTANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,

Comparative Force Report for years ended June 30, 1894 and 1895.

General Officers	6	6	2,190	2,190	\$ 5,178 80	\$ 7,720 01	\$2 36	\$3 52
Other Officers	3	2	1,080	730	7,091 01	6,183 38	6 56	
General Office Clerks	15	18	5,334	6,540	10,934 66	13,803 65	2 05	2 11
Station Agents		20	5,392	6,155	12,884 36	14,710 47	2 39	2 39
Other Station Men	20	33	7,468	12,808	14,991 34	26,129 78	2 01	2 04
Engineers	24	53	8,426	14,500	33,945 35		4 03	3 91
Firemen	24	60	8,644	14,765	18,864 69		2 30	2 28
Conductors	16	54	5,613	8,911	18,822 76		3 35	3 24
Other Trainmen		146	12,905	20,221	28,064 41		2 17	2 18
Machinists	2	5	708	6,304	2,175 53			2 80
Carpenters	29	31	10,308	4,023	27,908 93			2 95
Other Shopmen	23	63	11.393	39,054	29,163 72	83,575 41		2 14
Section Foremen	35	46	13,061	15,685	22,776 56		1 74	1 72
Other Trackmen	125	434	44,726	44,472	73,727 17	65,374 33	1 65	1 47
Switchmen, Flagmen & Watchmen		56	6,608	10,509	16,977 76		2 57	2 51
	12	28	4,756	5,561	9,452 48		1 99	2 17
Tel. Operators and Dispatchers	33	86	12,187	22,104	27,621 04	44,430 61	2 27	2 01
All other Employes & Laborers	90	00	12,101	200,104	21,021 04	44,400 01	~ ~!	~ 01
Employes acct Floating Equipm't.								
Total	433	1,141	160,799	234,532	361,580 57	520,183 67	2 25	2 22
						}	] ]	

#### DISTRIBUTION OF ABOVE.

General Administration	189 25	26 511 68 536	8,604 68,095 12,101 71,999	9,460 64,180 45,358 115,534	\$ 23,204 47 124,412 66 31,339 25 182,624 19	104,219 95 101,227 98	1 83 2 59	1 62 2 23
Total	433	1,141	160,799	234,532	361,580 57	520,183 67	2 25	2 22

### BURLINGTON & MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD IN MONTANA.

Employes and Salaries, Montana, year ended June 30, 1895.

Class of Occupation.	No. of Employes June 30, 1895	Total No. of Days worked during year	Total yearly Compensation.	Average Daily Compensation
General Officers General Office Clerks Station Agents Other Station men Engineers Firemen Conductors Other Trainmen Machinists Carpenters Other Shopmen Section Foremen Other Trackmen Sw. men Flagmen and Watchmen Telegraph Operators and Dispatchers All other Employes and Laborers.	5 4 7 1 16 4 16 32 1	365 939 1,460 1,252 1,825 1,825 1,460 2,555 313 5,008 1,252 5,840 10,016 365 626	\$2,400 00 3,420 00 2,940 00 7,774 28 3,968 20 5,261 37 6,512 44 1,200 00 10,309 97 2,646 25 10,620 00 13,433 42 780 00 720 00	3 64 2 05 2 35 4 26 2 14 3 60 2 60 3 83 2 06 2 11 1 82 1 34 2 14 1 97
Total Less General Officers.	106	35,466 1.304	76,105 95 5,820 00	2 15
Total Less General Officers	102	34,162	70,285 95	2 06
		<i>'</i>		

Note.—The length of line operated by the above Company is as follows:

Montana line to Huntley (owned by B. & M. R. R.)	101.74 miles 12.90 miles
·	
m-4-1	114 64 miles

The Company began operating the road in Montana, Au gust 1st, 1894; completed through to Billings, October 28, 1894. No traffic statistics were obtainable.

#### RECAPITULATION.

Name ef Road. (Including Branch Lines.)	Division or Terminals.	Length in Miles.	No. June 30, 1893	June 23,	June 30, 1895	Pay of Employes for Month of June, 1895.
Northern Pacific R. R		42.00 225.80 507.50 568.00	397 1,008	No. 34 394 760 1,700		Dollars. 1,550 37 20,184 97 52,832 56 56,925 15
Montana Central Ry  Montana Union Ry  Butte, Anaconda & Pac Ry.  Itah & Northern Ry	(In Montana) Butte—Great Falls Butte—Garrison Butte—Anaconda Sliver Bow—Monida Montana Line—Huntley	42.60 125.50	e 1,086 e 433 442	1,086 433 176 344	2,123 1,141 163 182	a 82,370 22 a 43,348 64 12,309 36 14,419 17 13,103 69
Great Falls & Canada Ry	Great Falls—Sweet Grass  Totals 12 months at this rate	2,876.27	4,872		61	3,480 45 306,866 74 3,682,400 88

a, One-twelfthlyearly compensation; b, does not include 12.90 miles leased line from Huntley to Billings; e, Estimated. \*There are slight discrepancies in the number of men reported employed by some Railroads for 1894 in their reports last year and this.

### \*Statistics of Railroad Traffic.

TABLE NO. 16—CLASSIFIED STATEMENT SHOWING CERTAIN COMMODITIES RECEIVED AND FORWARDED FROM ALL STATIONS IN MONTANA ON NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD DURING THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1894 AND 1895.

	RECEIVED FROM				FORWARDED To.			
Commodities.	Points in Montana.		Points Outside Montana.		Points in Montana.		Points outside Montana.	
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
Wheat. Other Grain Flour. Other Mill Products. Hay Fruit and Vegetables Live Stock. Other Packing House Products. Poultry, Game and Fish Wool Coal	Tons 5,626 17,674 6,691 2,979 12,266 4,200 5,535 159 6 89	Tons 10,710 20,346 9,242 2,699 12,525 3,832 8,757 398 6 451 195,551	814 5,607 970 88 1,760 1,555 1,120	Tons 202 495 4,958 1,507 154 1,826 4,852 997 66	Tons 5,626 17,674 6,691 2,979 12,266 4,200 5,535 159 6 89	Tons 10,710 20,346 9,242 2,699 12,525 3,832 8,757 398 6 451 195,551	6,168 119 324 600	Tons 702 10,234 212 359 190 8,294 63,510 773 12 4,888 246

TABLE NO. 17—Statement Showing Tons of Commodoties Shipped from Stations on Northern Pacific Ry. in the State of Montana during the Year ended June 30, 1895.

C mmodity.	Tons.	Commodity.	Tons.	
Wheat Other Grain Flour Other Mill Products Hay Hay Fruit and Vegetables Live Stock Dressed Meats Other Packing House Products Poultry, Game and Flsh Wool Hides and Leather Anthracite Coal Bituminous Coal Coke Ores Stone, Sand, etc	11,412 30,580 9,454 3,058 12,715 12,126 72,267 904 18 5,339 804 631 195,166 22,357 94,023 25,312	Lumber Other Forest Products Petroleum and other oils Sugar Iron, Pig and Bloom Iron and Steel rails Other Castings and Machinery Bar and Sheet Metal. Cement, Brick and Lime Agricultural Implements Wagons, Carriages and Tools Wines, Liquors and Beers Household Goods and Furniture Merchandise Miscellaneous Foreign Co's Equipment Total	133,790 79,167 718 76 918 170 1,953 368 7,333 261 386 637 1,320 20,387 14,655 54	

<sup>\*</sup> A principal object in view originally in requesting statistics of Traffic from Railroad Companies was to ascertain by this means the amount of Farm Products, Stock, etc., shipped into or out of the State. Schedules designed to elicit that information, such as reported on by the Montana Union Co. were forwarded to all Railroad Companies. Lack of uniformity in keeping the statistics, and other causes, prevented the full accomplishment of the purpose. Some companies approximated what was requested while others gave such statistics as were conveniently available, and they were presented as received. Responses to the inquiry, however, gave promise that through the courtesy of Railroad Officials, there being no statute requiring them to furnish the same, some general exhibits of the Railroad Traffic of the State, might be secured and year by year the Bureau has succeeded in obtaining better results, approximating the best that can be done until the State sees proper to enact a law requiring complete and uniform reports from Railroads.

TABLE NO. 18—STATEMENT SHOWING POUNDS OF ALL COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS ON GREAT NORTHERN (INCLUDING MONTANA CENTRAL) RAILWAY LINE IN THE STATE OF MONTANA, DURING YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1894 AND 1895.

	Weight-	-Pounds.		Weight-	Pounds.
Commodity.	1894	1895	Commodity.	1894	1895
Wheat Rye Oats Corn Barley Flour Mill Stuff Hay Poultry. Wool Fruit and Vegetables Tallow	790,470 130 3,314,320 25,070 36,270 4,949,330 1,394,020 5,311,890 14,630 6,530,520 1,658,770 17,920	90,260 9,582,940 4,120 167,330 9,446,500 3,631,040 5,289,880 37,700 7,331,390 1,911,700 137,490	Copper Ore Copper Bar and Ingots Silver and Lead Ore Silver Bullion Copper Bullion Stone	135,330 173,170 1,196,010 194,620 447,518,530 337,054,370 63,733,520 6,430,580 64,131,040 52,504,750	81,646,140
Hides Other Farm Products Beans Game and Fish Potatoes Butter Dressed Hogs Dressed Beef Lard Pork and Beef Other Provisions Cattle	887,480 186,960 103,880 83,880 2,167,460 10,900 100,970 135,740 31,050 16,150 60,348,470 60,348,470	270,690) 55,520 5,200 4,562,190) 66,520 106,050 175,340 56,620 222,930 67,955,850	Sand Salt Hard Coal Soft Coal Coke Machinery Wagons, Car, Tools, etc. Agricultural Implements Household G'ds & Fur	6,276,360 1,122,140 132,160 466,480 439,140 252,850 810,316,900 1,047,890 686,030 295,920 148,480	2,034,600 383,610 6,996,560 489,680 201,030 1,224,218,080 4,775,160 1,525,590 270,430 1,773,200
Horses Hogs Sheep Lumber, Lath, Shingles Ties Wood Miscellaneous Iron and Steel Castings	1,927,880 104,570 14,205,150 21,302,180 14,719,230 148,841,080 10,223,480 481,940 843,070	42,880 7,449,050 38,778,950 4,674,420 154,544,110 11,861,640	other Manufactures. Petroleum and Oils Wine, Liquors and Beer. Emigrant Movables Leather Merchandise Other Railroad Material. Miscellaneous Grand Total	332,130 909,070 2,617,130 1,839 370 7,984,770 784,530 7,084,750 1,757,250,620	2,127,340 1,107,920 8,050 8,426,330 161,010 10,317,210

TABLE NO. 19.—Classified Statement of Freight Traffic (Companies material excluded) at all stations on Montana Union Railway during year ended June 30, 1894.

Commodity.	Originating on this Road	Received from con- necting Roads and other Car- riers	Total.	Commodity.	Originating on this Road	Received from con- necting Roads and other Car- riers	Total.
Products of Agriculture. Grain	Tons	Tons	Tons 3,364	Concentrates	Tons 6,529	Tons	Tons 6,529
Flour Other Mill Products Hav. Tobacco	113 86 344	2,699 941 7,240 42	2,812 1,027 7,584 42	Products of Forest. Lumber	3,261	104,716	ĺ
Cotton Fruit and Vegetables	444	6,547	6,991	Petroleum and other Oils	64 37	1,434 1,368	1,498 1,405
Products of Animals Live Stock Dressed Meats	139 25 58	8,447 49 1,028	8,586 74 1,086	Iron and Steel Rails Other Castings and Machinery	483	2,743 714 252	2,857 1,334 735
Poultry, Game and Fish Wool Hides and Leather		31 27 5	31 35 240	Bar and Sheet Metal	530	179 5,401 89	182 5,931 89 83
Products of Mines. Anthracite Coal	2,605	404 199,035		Wines, Liquors and Beers	18 123 221 1,451	65 1,744 501 7,722	1,867 722 9,173
Coke	10,086 30,672	448	10,086	Miscellaneous; other articles not mentioned above	3,453	57,328	60,781
Ores	4,710	1,602 11,096	32,274 15,806	Total Tonnage	66,602	427,092	493,694

TABLE NO. 20—Classified Statement Showing Certain Commodities Received and Forwarded from Various Stations on Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway during 12 Months ending June 30, 1895.

	RECEIV	ED FROM	FORWARDED TO			
Commodities.	Points in Montana.	Points Outside Montana.	Points in Montana.	Points Outside Montana.		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons		
Grain	156		156			
Flour	431	52				
Other Mill Products						
Hay	10		10			
Fruit and Vegetables	61	78	61			
Live Stock	157		157			
Other Packing House Products	20	49				
Poultry, Game and Fish	11		11			
Miscellaneous	77,766	7,547	77,766	661		
Total	78,669	7,726	78,161	661		

TABLE NO. 21—STATEMENT OF FREIGHT FORWARDED FROM ALL STATIONS ON GREAT FALLS AND CANADA RAILWAY DURING YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1894 AND 1895.

Description (Rəvenue Freight.)	Freight origin		Freight received from con necting roads and other carriers.			
(	1894	1895	1894	1895		
Wheat	Pounds. 11,510	Pounds. 37,155	Pounds	Pounds. 48,450		
Barley Oats Corn	42,750 800	11,000 71,766	300 70,050	34,080		
Flour Other mills products. Root Crops (Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, etc) Ilay	62,990 22,220 38,060 71,100	96,334 143,580 27,760 27,540	312,650 84,900 9,490	48,750 7,440		
Peas and Beans	2,430 110	3,440 40	3,600	1,200		
Other Farm Products Dressed Meats Hides and Leather	54,960 5,030 50,577	132,668 6,414 15,201	32,146 40,920 640	12,280 16,780		
Wool Other Packing House Products Poultry and Game	614,866 15,945 230	901,841 30,377 50	750	170		
Other Dairy Products (Eggs, butter, cheese, etc.) Canned Fish, and all products of the sea Lumber, feet	4,140 2,450 220,400	3,596 3,558 473,780	2,890 700 75,400	1,300 9,130 2,196,120		
Other Forest Products.  Coal	850 240 26,310	3,970 60,665	65,926,900	25,930 61,189,340		
Ores. Bricks. Lime and Cement. Rails (new)	8,600 12,830 100	9,010		221,200		
Agricultural Implements. Petroleum and other oils Wines, Liquors and Beers	9,460 15,140 28,210	9,410 24,670 52,373 20,018	400 50 56,500 24,690	2,780 8,130 32,820		
Household Goods and Furniture. Emigrants Movables and Stock.  Miscellaneous	43,905 1,500 111,995 4,340	20,018 20,000 176,428 10,753	85,360	199,070 42,560 350		
Ice Sheep and Lambs Horses Other Animals	98,000 3,500	20,000 67,500 20,000 376	3,000	40		
Total of Revenue Freight	1,585,548	2,480,273	66,731,406	64,103,970		
(Free Freight.)						
Coal Lumber, including telegraph poles Ties Rails	95,000 51,220	340,400 7,800 183,000 76,000	1,710,500 3,550,000 4,460,000 92,480	* 1,440,710 2,556,188 1,563,860 320,380		
Iron, Scrap Miscellaneous	194,775	6,000 219,155	24,120 522,990	57,423		
Total of Free FreightGrand Total	340,995 1,926,543	832,355 3,312,628	10,360,090 77,091,496	5,938.561 70,042,531		

<sup>\*</sup> Anthracite.

TABLE NO. 22.—CERTAIN CLASSIFIED COMMODITIES RECEIVED AND FORWARDED FROM STATIONS ON MONTANA UNION, DURING 12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

	Recei fro Poin	m	For t Poi	0	Red fro	m	For to Poin	0	Re- fro Poin	m	For to Poi	0	Received Poin		For to Poi	О
Commodities.	In State	Out of State	In State	Out of State	In State	Out of State	In State	Out of State	In State	Out of State	In State	Out of State	In State	Out of State	In State	Out of State
	Butte.			Silver Bow.				Stu	art.		Anaconda.					
Horses, Head Cattle "Sheep "Hogs "Hogs "Hogs "Wheat Tons Corn Gats "Barley "Potatoes "Hay "Flour "Corn Meal Gat Meal "Pork and Bacon "Smoked Meats Butter "Hour "Cheese "Poultry "Eggs, Gross Fruits Tons Vegetables "Wood "Coal Green Gat Meal "Green Gat Green Gat	38 196	100 8,630 1,220 1,880 102 134 30 612 1,086 296 485 506 2,019 1,495 2,019 1,495	34  6 45 75 18 28  8 11 11 150 760 306 		820 320  18 120 16  8  8	440 240	10 8966 42 922		1 4 1 1 200 11 3 3 1 1 10	1 1 1	283	18	240 305 500 100 577 720 2,000 500 150 79 5 90 6 44 44 2 209 39 200 200 2,700	45 18 1000 711 88 700 19 12 17 1,100 2111 711 30,000 165 44		
	Wa	rm Sp	ring	s.	D	eer I	Lodg	e.		Garr	ison	.		Total.	1	!
Horses, Hoad Cattle " Sheep " Hogs " Wheat Tons Corn " Oats " Barley " Potatoes " Hay " Flour " Corn Meal " Corn Meal " Flour " Tons Tons Vegetables " Wood " Coal " Core " Core " Lumber, Car Loads Wood "	200 32 32 366 84 2 2 1 3 3 	26		10	20 40 30 7 53 20 7 7 100 12 2 2 9 9 1 1	15 7 7 600 5 11 133 5 1 1 2 2 25 120	160 	65		2½ 1 3¼ 2¾ 1 1½			276 2,635 2,920 1,980 1,	9,086 1,660 2,580 89 573 453 54½ 1,313 1,162 609 6103 405 405 101 105 217 211 2,258 2,258 2,258 165 62 258,368 165 62 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	11 36.169 169.498 38.30 15.2 11.88  11.62 7622 307 8969 270	88

TABLE NO. 23.—STATEMENT OF CLASSIFIED COMMODITIES FORWARDED AND RECEIVED BY EACH STATION ON UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM (UTAH & NORTHERN) IN MONTANA DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895. (Tons 2,000 lbs).

6.36 : 55 : 54.70 : 54 : 0.28 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 :	1,247	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
φφ · φ · φ · γ · γ · μ · μ · μ · μ · μ · μ · μ · μ		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
<del> </del>		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2,418 2,703	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250
0.00	17	
839 : 11 1120	790	1113
29 941 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	4,923 6,128	218 898 898 838 838 838 838 838 838 838 83
		125.7
		34 34 149 839
	339	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
90 400 554 336 336 11,858	2,920 2,774	
34 :	21.5	469 469
3,081 1,780 100 100 200 3,081 1,780 100 6,220 210	7,347	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
	118	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28	
	37.	
137 5556 7 47 47 47 47 47 101 101 100 1,090	5,980 4,802	88 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 8
	55.62	134
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	2536 2536 2536 2536 2536 2536 2536 2536
141 90 1,249 166 166 166 166	2,421	12 15 14 18 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
	99	88 308 1188 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 1
		38
		25. 88 88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89
1,45%	1,638	
90 80	213	
110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	3,135	1,350 1,350 1,023 1,489
	::   :8	859 13 142 1955 11,148 11,148 1411 1,585
	:	
pex darrett's Spur dariden dariden darrett's Spur dariden dariden darett's Spur dariden dariden darett's Spur dariden da	Total forwarded 189; Total forwarded 189; EC'D. BY EACH STATION.	A pex. Barrett's Barrett's Baudine Crab Tree Dyet's Dellon Divide Feeley's Monda Metrose Monda Total received 1895 Total received 1894
	141   137   138   40   100   138   100   138   100   138   100   138   100   138   100   138   100   138	141   157   158

TABLE NO. 24—AVERAGE WAGES, HOURS WORK PER DAY, ETC., OF EMPOYES IN AND AROUND MINES, MILLS AND SMELTERS IN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYING COUNTIES, AS TAKEN FROM REPORTS MADE BY EMPLOYERS OF 7,600 MEN—FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

			MINES.					
Occupation.	Deer Lodge County.	Granite County.	Jefferson County.	Lewis & Clarke County.	Madison County.	Missoula County.	Park County.	Silver Bow County.
Blacksmiths Blacksmiths' Helpers Carmen Carpenters Clerks and Bookkeepers Engineers Engineers Firemen Foremen Laborers Machinists Muners Pumpmen Ropemen Shift Bosses Station Tenders Timbermen Tool Sharpeners Teamsters	3 00 3 70 day 5 33 2 69 3 33 4 00 4 50	3 00 3 50 4 00 mo 140 00 4 00 3 00 mo 191 00 3 00 3 50 4 00	4 00 mo 150 00 4 00 4 75 3 00 4 25 3 40 4 00 4 08 3 50 4 00	4 00 3 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 3 50 3 50	2 93 mo 127 00	mo 125 00  4 00 3 50 5 66 2 50	3 50 4 00 3 25	3 00 3 50 3 50 3 50 10 150 00 3 50 4 00 3 50 50 4 00 3 50 4 00 3 65 4 75 3 50 4 75 3 50 4 3 65 4 75 3 50 4 50 5 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8

#### MILLS AND SMELTERS. Silver Lewis Deer & Cascade Madison Granite Jefferson Park Clarke County. Occupation. Lodge County. County. County. County. County. County. County. Amalgamator ..... \$ 4 00 150-200 m \$133 00 m \$150 00 Assayer Blacksmiths Blacksmiths' Helpers Bookkeepers and Clerks 4 00 3 25 4 00 2 50 \$ 3 75 4 00 2.50 125-150 mo100-150 . . . . . Bricklayers .... 6 00 4 16 2 82 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{00}{50}$ 4 50 4 00 \$ 4 00 2 50 2 75 2 75-3 50 4 00 3 50 Crusher Men Dippers Dynamo Tenders Electrolytic Men Electric Grane Men Electricians 4 00 2 62 3 25 4 00 4 00 3 35 4 00 2 87 4 00 3 22 4 00 4 00 Engineers 4 00 3 25 5 83 Firemen ..... 3 30 5 50 3 00-6 00 3 25 Foremen ..... 105-990 3 50 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 00 4 00 3 56 3 50 Jigmen..... 2 25 2 25 3 00 3 00 2 50 3 00 4 88 Lead Burners.....Lead Burners' Helpers..... 2 37 . . . . . . . . . . 3 87 2 75 5 00 2 50 4 00 4 00 3 50 5 00 2 25 6 00 4 00 3 66 4 00 . . . . . . Pullers.... 2 25 3 00 4 00 3 00 3 50 2 37 Roasters Samplers Skimmers 2 37 2 37 . . . . . . 4 00 3 75 Skimmers Helpers Tappers Teamsters Helpers Teamsters Teamsters Teamsters Teamsters Helpers Teamsters Teams 3 50 3 25 3 50 2 50 Trammers Vanners Weighers 2 75 4 00 2 93 2 66 Weighers 2 66 3 50 Watchmen 10 & 12 8-12 Av. No. days' pay withheld pay day 10 10 & 12 Hospital dues per man \$1 00-1 50 \$1 00-2 00 Board and Lodging per week 5 50 7 00 10-12 8—12 8\_12 10 & 12 8-12 \$1 25 \$1 25 \$1 00-2 00 \$1 00-1 50 10-20 \$1 00 \$1 00-2 50 6 25 \$6 50

Beaverhead County: Miners' average wages per day, \$2.66; 10 hours work per day; 15 days' pay withheld. Choteau County: Miners' average wages per day, \$3.50.
Missoula County; Mill men: 10 yours work per day; hospital dues, \$1.00 per month; board and lodging, \$7.00 per week.

TABLE NO. 25.—Reports of Newspaper Publishers and Printers for the Year ended June 30, 1895.

- Tr	N	UMBER	of E	MDIOV	TRE	- Z	H	ا ۽ ا	 	- L	1	1.2	1 1	د ا		145	-1 -	1 -
Tracing Number	Male Adults.	Female Adults	Boys	Girls	Total	No. of weeks employment given.	Hours constituting a day's work	Days constituting a week's work	quired to work Sunday	Wages paid	Paid in Cash or Merchandise	No. days pay with- held pay day	No. of floors oc-	Total square feet of floor space occupied.	Are sanitary conditions good?	perous as compared with preceding y'r.	crease Per	Decrease Per Cent
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 6 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 24 25 6 6 27 8 29 20 31 32 3 34 5 6 6 7 18 20 21 22 22 24 25 6 6 27 8 29 20 31 32 3 34 5 6 6 7 18 20 21 22 22 24 25 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 2 3 1 2 2 5 5 4 4 2 2 3 2 1 6 6 6 3 1 3 3 7 4 3 3 3 2 9 2 2 2 2 2 1 4 1 2 3 4 9 4 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 5 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 5 5 3 5 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 5 5 3 5 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 5 5 3 5 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 5 5 3 5 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 5 5 3 5 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 5 5 3 5 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 5 5 5 5 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 5 5 5 5 2 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 1 2		1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4	5234239055534444255254465313654341122223811225411511333323232379354311322	522 552 552 552 552 552 552 552 552 552	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	666666666666666666666666666666666666666	no "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	"." O. D. M'ly. O. D. Wkly M'ly.	Cash. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	none "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""		2 966 1 est 966 1 est 456 1 1,000 1 est 456 1 1,500 2,000 1 .287 2,400 4,000 4,750 900 1,750 900 1,750 900 1,250 960 900 1,200	yes  Fair.  yes  Fair.  yes  """  """  """  """  """  """  """	yes yes yes yes yes no yes yes if i	1550 1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	

### PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS.

Reports were received from 67 Publishing and Printing establishments issuing 11 Daily, 1 Semi-Weekly, 63 Weekly and 1 Monthly publications. The amount of capital invested by them is stated to be \$924,325; amount of business done \$670,775; amount paid for labor \$395,447; amount of paper used 1,389,195 lbs. or 694.59 Tons. Seven Publishers are using 16 type-setting machines; the average number of compositors to which

each machine is the equivalent is reported at 3 5-6, the 16 machines thus taking the place of 61 compositors by hand. Total number of persons employed by those reporting is 416—301 male adults, 14 female adults, 93 boys and 8 girls. The average number of working hours of employes is reported to be 8\frac{3}{4} hours.

## AVERAGE WAGES (WITHOUT BOARD) OF PRINTING EMPLOYES, AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Classification.	No. report- ed.	Av. Wages.	Time.	Classification.	No. report- ed.	Av. Wages.	Time.
Editors (Dailies). Editors (Weeklies). Solicitors (Larger Papers). Solicitors (Weeklies, etc). Bookkeepers. Foremen (Dailies). Foremen (Weeklies). Compositors (Dailies). Compositors (Weeklies). Compositors (Weeklies).	15 6 3 8 25 21 62 11	26 60 110 82 68 00 98 12 30 00 22 26 26 32 47 18 62	Month. "" Week "" 1,000ms Week	Reporters Stereotypers Pressmen Bookbinders Rulers Machinists (Typesetting Mach.) Proof Reader Folders, etc. (Female) Helpers (Feeders, Pressmen, Stereotypers, etc) Apprentices Carriers	1 9	\$28 57 27 00 27 25 24 00 27 00 30 00 6 44 12 00 5 80 14 47	66 66 66 66 66 66

### TABLE NO. 26—FLOURING MILLS, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Abbreviations: W, Wood or Water; I, Iron; S, Stone; d, donble; o. d., demand; e, estimated.

											· · ·		, ,			
Tracing Number	Material of Building	Height in stories		Runs of Stones.	Power used	Number of Horse Power	Maximum capacity in barrels in day of 24 hours	Weeks mill operated during year	Why operations were suspended.	Average number of Employes	Hours in day's work	Days in week's work	How often wage- paid	Paid in Cash or Merchandise	Amount paid for Labor in year	If any accidents oc- curred past year; nature of same
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	W W W W W W W W W W W W-Br W-St.	5 4 5 3 3 2 4 3 4 4 5 3	14 d 12 26 12 11 10 6 5 d 4 8 9 7 d 4 d	1 1 3 1	W & S W W S W W W W S S	155 720 77 33 55 55 53 44 e 33 512 44 99	5 125 0 350 5 150 0 180 0 125 0 40 0 75 25 0 40 0 50 5 200 5 80	35 52 12 (b) 50 52 36 12  43 20	a	144 55 133 8 11 7 3 3 2 2 2 2 12 12	10-11 11 10-12 10 10 11 11 10 12 10 	6 6 6	W'klyMth'ly W & M o. d "" o. d m'thly	Both.	e 6,600 00 2,500 00 2,000 00 750 00 e 800 00 e 1,800 00 e 500 00	No  No  Yes I

a. Lack of business, no sale for product; (b) Custom mill; (c) No grain; (d) Repairs.

Tracing	No. Bushe Gro	LS WHEAT	No. Pounds	Value of	No. Pounds	Value of	Total Value	Capital	Average Montar per b Mill	Average wheat   at Mill
Number	Montana.	Imported.	Flour Produced.	Same at Mill.	Feed Produced.	Same at Mill.	Products	Invested in Business	Weight of ma wheat bushel at	Value of per bushel
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	200,000 61,000 115,000 115,050 1,714 100,000 9,786 23,000 5,040 9,000 25,000 6,000 20,000 e 35,000	4,000	746,000 68,596 4,450,000 381,640 920,000 141,220 369,000 1,025,000 216,000 9,090,000 1,500,000	30,000 175,000 9,750 1,029 66,500 8,587 14,720 2,117 5,535 e 16,400 2,350 121,300 20,000	1,700,000 3,931,008 379,000 76,099 400,000 176,140 350,000 e 175,000 360,000 	\$25,000 10,000 20,000 1,894 761 4,000 1,582 2,450 1,550 3,600 2,300	40,000 195,000 11,644 1,790 70,500 10,169 17,170 3,667 9,135 16,400 2,700 133,700 22,300	e 20,000 35,000 1,000 30,000 20,000 25,000 e 20,000 e 20,000 120,000	1bs. 60 59 59 60 60 60 62 60 61 60 61	cts. 40 50 75 45 50 45 60 45 80 50 45 64 45

### TABLE NO. 26—CONTINUED.

Tracing Number	Per Cent in- creased Produc- tion of Flour as compared with year ended June 30, 1894	Estimated increased Consumption of Flour in State as Compared with Year ended June 30, 1894.	Does Montana Flour appar- ently give satisfaction? Does the de- mand increase with use?	Is the quality of Montana Flour improving?	Is the best Montana wheat as good flour- ing grain as best Minnesota or Dakota wheat?	Will it average with	Is Business prosperous as compared with preceding years.
1 2 3	10 10	None.	Partially. Yes.	Not lately.	No. Yes,	No. Yes. No.	No. (1) Yes.
4 5 6	n. r. "	n. r. 25	n. r. Yes.	n.r. Yes.	Not quite. Think it is. Yes.	Not quite. Yes. Very nearly.	No. (2) Yes.
8 9	None.	None.	66 66	"	No.	No. Yes. No.	Same.
10 11	n. r. None.	n. r.	Yes—No.	44	Think not.	n. r. Yes.	No.
12	n. r.	44	n. r.	n. r.	n. r.	n. r.	n. r.
13 14	30	35 20	Yes.	Yes	Yes. No.	Yes. No.	Yes.

<sup>(1)</sup> Declining market; General depression. (2) Competing mills with better freight rates. n. r.: no report.

Reports were received from 14 milling companies, believed to be all mills operated in State; they employ 82 persons; the maximum capacity of all is 1678 barrels of flour in 24 hours' run. The total capital invested by them in the milling business is 6635,000; amount paid for labor in year \$59,700; total number bushels of wheat ground is 958,290 (809,290 of Montana wheat and 148,000 of imported wheat); No. bushels of wheat ground as reported for year ended June 30, 1895, was 640,741—an increase of 317,549 bushels for 1895. Pounds of flour produced for year ended June 30, 1895, 40,926,-168; value of same at mill \$573,188; pounds of feed produced 13,232,247; value at mill \$85,987; total value of all products \$659,175, as against a total reported product of \$483,-092 in 1894, an increase of \$176,083.

## Comparative Wages of Employees of Flouring Mills for Years ended June 30.

No. of the second secon	1895   1894   1893		1895	1894   1893
Bookkeepers, per mo	97 30 82 42 82 42 3 10 71 50	Millers, 2nd per month Oilers, per day Wheat buyers, per mo Wheat cleaners, per day Salesmen, per mo	2 50 66 75 2 31	2 00 2 00

### THE FLOURING INDUSTRY-VIEWS OF MANUFACTURERS, ETC.

With a view to obtaining from the best authority expression as to the conditions and flouring qualities of Montana wheat: the quality of flour now being produced by Montana mills as compared with former product; the reasons why so much flour is imported into and sold in Montana, and what would tend to develop wheat growing and consumption of Montana made flour in the State, letters were addressed a few months ago by the Commissioner of this Bureau to proprietors of leading flouring mills in the State requesting their views on these matters. Following are responses direct, except as to the Royal Mill, items concerning which are given from reliable sources:

### BIG BLACKFOOT MILLING COMPANY—BONNER, MISSOULA COUNTY.

In reply to your communication of 30th. September will say there are several difficulties which confront the Montana miller in meeting competition from neighboring states. Owing to the low market value of wheat that has prevailed for the last two years the farmer complains that he cannot raise it at a profit and has restricted the acreage of wheat, thereby compelling the local miller to shut down his plant a large portion of each year. His period of idleness is a dead loss and adds to the cost of production, thereby placing him at a disadvantage in competing with the outside miller with an abundant wheat supply at his door.

The wheat raised in this State lacks uniformity. This is caused by too many varities of seed being used. Without uniformity in wheat it is a difficult matter to mill a uniform grade of flour, that is, a flour which requires no change in method of baking from time to time. This is our greatest difficulty. Before local mills were established throughout the State, Dakota, Minnesota, Missouri and Washington mills supplied Montana with flour and the consumer became accustomed to using the flour from these states. When local mills placed their output on the market they found a strong projudice exist. When local mills placed their output on the market they found a strong prejudice existing against home made stuff and the only successful method that could be adopted was to manufacture a flour, not only as good as the outside article, but one that required similar treatment in baking. To do this it is necessary to have wheat similar to that milled by our competitors. What the millers of Montana require is a good variety of winter wheat and also a sufficient quantity of Hard Spring wheat to meet the requirements of consumers of flour made from this variety. Almost anything is preferable to the soft spring wheats so largely raised at present.
Until the Montana farmer raises a better variety of wheat it will be impossible to

entirely shut out the product of other states.

A great many of the farmers who ship to this mill have raised Hard Spring wheat from seed obtained in Dakota, and have been fairly successful and with a little more experience in its cultivation we think it will be raised more generally. From careful observation we are satisfied that the "Fultz" winter wheat, commonly raised in Missouri, is very well suited to conditions as they exist in Montana. This wheat is an available willing wheat and we have been fairly successful and with a little more excellent milling wheat and we have been informed by parties raising it that it yields well

The flour mills of Montana are fully as well equipped as any to be found, and there is enough capacity within the state to feed our entire population. It is all handicapped by lack of suitable raw material.

We have endeavored to give you a comprehensive idea of the chief difficulties and if we can be of any further service to you in the matter of promoting home enterprises we shall be glad to do so. We may add that we have given the two varieties of wheat (Fultz and Hard Spring) a fair test as to results as flour producers and we can recommend them as being very satisfactory.

### BOZEMAN MILLING CO., BOZEMAN, GALLATIN COUNTY.

It is only within the last three years that the farmers of Gallatin Valley have devoted any attention to raising hard spring wheat. This is largely due to the fact that woted any attention to raising nard spring wheat. This is largely due to the lact that until lately no suitable mills were at hand to grind hard wheat flour properly. Two modern roller mills were erected and put in operation here at Bozeman about the beginning of 1893, Nelson Story & Co. re-building their mill, it having a capacity of three hundred barrels per day, and the Bozeman Milling Co. built their plant with a capacity of two hundred barrels per day. These are both modern roller mills, the best that money hundred barrels per day, and the Bozeman Milling Co. Dulit their plant with a capacity of two hundred barrels per day. These are both modern roller mills, the best that money could build. Up to the time these mills were built Dakota and Minnesota flour had full sway in Montana markets. While there were some small mills in the State, their products were consumed locally. On the completion of our plant we went into every town and city in the State where we were not barred by excessive tariff rates to find a market for our products. We discovered that a deep seated prejudice existed against Montana flour, and it was generally believed that Montana wheat would not make good flour. The impression existed that wheat could not be grown in Montana without irrigation, and that irrigation softened wheat to such an extent that starch took the place of gluten. It is quite unnecessary here to discuss the irrigation problem and its relative gluten. It is quite unnecessary here to discuss the irrigation problem and its relative bearing on hard wheat culture, for the reason that the great bulk of hard wheat as well as winter wheat that comes to our mill is grown on the high foot hills and is not irrigated. In the Flathead district, which is known as the "wheat belt of Gallatin," none of the wheat is irrigated. It is now getting to be understood that Montana grown hard wheat reaches the highest state of perfection, and is the richest and finest hard wheat grown in the world.

In your question No. 14, you ask: "Does Montana flour give perfect satisfaction, and the demand increase with use?" Yes, when we once get a foothold and the consumer gives our flour a trial it generally results in our favor, and the consumer becomes the state of the home product. In your question No. 15 you ask use an enthusiastic advocate of the home product. In your question No. 15 you ask us: "Is the quality of Montana flour improving?" We answer yes. We are producing better quality of flour than can be found elsewhere. No. 16 you ask: "Is the best Montana wheat as good flour grain as the best Dakota or Minnesota wheat?" We again answer yes. Our best Montana wheat is graded one grade higher in Minnesota market than the best Minnesota or Dakota wheat. No. 17 asks: "Will it average with it in grade?"

We again answer in the affirmative.

I enclose herewith set of resolutions adopted at a farmers convention held in Bozeman in 1894, in which Dr. Traphagen, the chemist at the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of Montana, compares by chemical analysis No. 1 Dakota hard wheat

and Montana grown hard wheat with the result that the Montana product is found to contain 2 per cent more nitrogenous substance than the best Dakota No. 1 hard wheat. It seems to me that it does not require a very great stretch of imagination to predict that in the near future the people of Montana will not only appreciate the efforts of her people in erecting large and expensive milling plants for the manufacture of her cereals into flour, the quality of which is found to be superior to any imported article found in our markets by the most critical scientific tests, but will recognize the home product and will put aside their prejudice and adopt the use of our home products ex-

clusively.

A few years ago barley grown in Gallatin Valley was tested for brewing purposes. From this moment a demand was created until to-day the present crop is being exported to Germany and other countries. This barley is recognized far and wide as the finest barley for malting and brewing purposes grown in the world. Every cereal grown in this state when thoroughly tested has been found to thoroughly mature and reach the highest state of perfection. Our Montana hard wheat for instance matures, the grain is uniform in size, ripens thoroughly, in fact fully matures. In Dakota and other states very frequently visited by drouth, fully one-half of the grain is dried up and does not reach maturity. The grain is shrunken and cannot make as good bread stuff as grain which fully matures even in the same climate; therefore, in many instances to make a flour that is popular for family use it is necessary for the millers to put upon the market what is called blended flour, using the Dakota flour for strength and mixing winter wheat flour to get the necessary color. We are manufacturing a hard wheat flour made exclusively from hard wheat which for color, purity, strength and milling excels anything that have even reached this market. thing that has ever reached this market.

These are facts that can be ascertained by any who desire the truth and care to

undertake a scientific investigation of these products.

### NELSON STORY & Co., BOZEMAN, GALLATIN COUNTY.

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult. would say that there are several reasons for

the large importation of foreign flour into Montana:

First. We must reluctantly admit that, generally speaking, flour made from Montana hard wheat contains more starch and less gluten than flour made from Dakota wheat, hence is not so desirable for bakers use as the Dakota flour, which will absorb more water and make more bread to the same quantity of flour.

Second. There is a strong tendency in the mining camps, and especially among miners who have steady employment at good wages, to buy the *best*, and they select an article more because it is high priced or of foreign manufacture, than of any real known merit of quality. This is probably characteristic of people who have the wherewith to buy in

general, but in Montana it is more noticeable among the mining class than any other.

Third. The merchant or dealer who handles flour has very much to do with the importation of the outside article. Here in Montana almost every dealer has the exclusive control or sole agency of his town or vicinity, of a flour manufactured by some Dakota or Minnesota mill. When a customer comes in to buy, unless he inquires for Montana flour and insists on having it, he is told: "We have Bozeman flour at so much, a very good flour, but we do not guarantee it; and we have a brand of Minnesota (or Dakota, as the case may be) which costs more, but we guarantee it. We know this is good and if it should not prove satisfactory return it." This little speech on the part of the dealer results in the customer taking the Minnesota flour. The reason that the dealer prefers to sell the Dakota flour is that he makes a larger margin on it. He has no competition on that particular brand, or mill's flour, and by making people believe that it is better than all others, especially of Montana manufacture, he makes the sale at a higher price. The Montana mills require a more general patronage than one dealer in a town or place, and can not give sole agencies, thus the different dealers handling the same goods cut the prices until there is not a sufficient margin left to induce them to make any effort to sell it, but rather the contrary.

There was a time 12 or 15 years ago when the quality of Montana flour was not as good as it might have been, and that is used as an argument to prejudice the people against the products of our mills of more modern construction.

Fourth. The principal mills of Montana are located near the center of the State,

and to reach the outskirts on either side, a distance of nearly 350 miles, freight rates are against us, as well as cheaper wheat in Western Dakota and Eastern Washington. The mills at Dickinson, Gladstone and Mandan, Dakota, with hard Scotch Fife wheat ranging from 38 cts. to 42 cts. per bushel can ship their flour to Miles City, Montana, on a 32 cts. per cwt. freight rate, while we, here at Bozeman, who pay 45 cts. per bushel for hard wheat, pay 36 cts. per cwt. freight rate to Miles City. The freight rates from Bozeman to Missoula and Montana points west, are about the same as from Spokane, but refer to the freight rate of 12 cts. per bushel lower than the same but wheat at Spokane last year was 10 cts. to 12 cts. per bushel lower than the same grade of wheat at Bozeman, and this year about 5 cts. per bushel lower. You may

wonder why farmers cannot raise wheat as cheaply in Montana as in Dakota or Washington. Perhaps they can, but they have not raised it one year with another right along, because previous to this year barley has been the better paying crop.

And occasionally there has been a year when oats paid better than either wheat or barley. Montana barley commands a premium in the eastern markets of 8 cts. to 12 cts. per cwt. over barley from any other state. This is why barley as a rule has been the best crop for the Montana farmer. Oats have ranged in price during the last ten years from 50 cts to \$2.00 per cwt., owing to the supply and demand, high prices one year meaning almost to a certainty a low price the following year because everybody sowed

oats.

We hope we have made ourselves clear on the situation as it appears to us.

We hope we have made ourselves clear on the situation as it appears to be one of we nope we have made ourselves clear on the situation as it appears to us. As to suggesting any remedies we are at a loss to know what to say. It seems to be one of those cases that nothing but time will decide. We have cases that nothing but time will decide. We believe our milling capacity ample for Montana and our machinery used and work performed of the very best, but we are sand-wiched in between two of the greatest wheat growing states in the Union, North Dakota on the east, and Washington on the west, and they are constantly making war as it were, on this neutral territory.

### RELATING TO THE ROYAL MILL, GREAT FALLS, CASCADE COUNTY.

The Royal Milling Company's mill at Great Falls has a daily capacity of 500 barrels. It is a modern one in every particular. Prior to starting it in 1893, the company distributed to the farmers in the vicinity of Great Falls, three cars of hard Dakota seed wheat and during the next two years placed with them about 6,000 bushels of seed wheat each year. They are now receiving as a result as choice hard wheat as is raised in any section of the Dakotas, and it is just as wholesome and high a quality of flour as is made in those states. The company still imports a great portion of its wheat from Dakota, as wheat growing in Cascade County is yet in its infancy and the supply insufficient for the requirements of the mill, but that is a matter production will soon adjust.

### STILES & WALDORF, LEWISTOWN, FERGUS COUNTY.

"Owing to careless farming and late seeding much of our wheat is either frosted or smutty. From these causes not over 50 per cent of wheat offered for sale is fit for flour. Wheat raised on bench land without irrigation makes good flour and compares favorably with Dakota flour. In fact choice spring wheat grown on bench land makes better and more flour to the bushel than Dakota wheat. Farmers should fall plow their land; seed early; use blue stone and not irrigate too much. If this were done there is no reason why Montana wheat should not be used almost entirely to bread the State.

### TABLE NO. 27—MANUFACTURERS OF

Abbreviations: O. D., on demand; N. M., no market; S, Steam; W, water; B. W., bad weather.

_														
Tracing Number.	Date of Report.	Kind of Power	No. of Horse Power	Average No. of Employes	Number of hours constituting day's work	How often wages paid	How many days pay withheld	Pay in Cash or Mer- chandise	Number of weeks mill run past year	Why operations were suspended.	Are employes required to work Sunday	ti any accidents oc- curred, nature of same	Capital invested in Business.	Expended for Labor year ended June 30, 1895.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 0 11 11 13 14 15 16 17 11 18 20 11 12 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	Oct. 3	6000000000000000000000000000000000000	:   1,000   400   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   200   166   167	230 276 14 11 11 10 0 8 2 2 2 6 6 6 6 11 1 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	11	M'ly.  "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	None.  "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	Both. Cash. " Cash. Both. " Cash. Both. " Cash. Both. " Both. " Cash. Both. " Both. " Cash. " Both. " Cash. " Both. " Cash. " Both. Cash. " Ca	5240 12236 12236 12236 1236 1241 133 1341 135 1366 1371 1371 1371 1371 1371 1371 1371	B. W. M. B. W. N. M.	NO	no	\$300,000 731,000 30,000 3,000 3,000 16,000 11,000 1,500 1,700 2,000 3,000 14,000 3,000 14,000 3,000 1,500 4,500 2,000 2,000 3,000 2,500 2,500 4,000 3,000 1,500 4,000 3,000 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 3,000 2,500 2,500 3,000	152,340   3,000   4,350   1,800   6,7550   6,7500   6,7
			3,563	1,265	1014								\$1,764,550	\$443,991

Reports were received from 63 Saw and Shingle Mills; the amount of capital invested by them is \$1,764,550; amount expended for labor \$443,991; they produced 86,967,-203 feet of rough lumber: 16,794,532 feet of finished lumber; 15,250,000 shingles and \$40,036 of other manufactures; the total value of all manufactures at mill is stated at \$803,983.

\*\*803,983.

The total number of employes is reported at 1,265; 50 mills use steam for motive power; 3 steam and water and 10 water, their combined horse power being 3,563: 17 employers pay in Cash and Merchandise, all others pay in cash: the average number of working hours is 10½, two accidents were reported, finger and foot cut.

### LUMBER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Tracing		PROUDCT FOR	YEAR ENDED	June 30, 1895		Is In per pare end 1894	
ing Number .	Feet of Rough Lumber	Feet of Finished Lumber.	No. of Lath and Shingles.	Value of Sash, Doors and other Manufacture.	Total value of all Products.	Is Industry pros- perous as com- pared with year ended June 30, 1894.	If not, why?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	D €00,000	1,935,418	6,650,000	1,200	\$173,949 149,941 7,315 5,200 3,500 19,000 25,000	no yes no yes	Low Price.  No demand for lumber
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1,881,519	***************************************	***************************************	3,286		yes '' yes	
19 29 21 22 23 24 25 26	100,000 500,000 600,000	100,000	40,000		10,600 800 2,500 3,500	yes no yes	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	e 1,000,000 750 000 80,000 100,000 300,000 75,000 700,000	300,000			6,000 4,500 1,300 1,600 4,800 900 4,700	no yes	No sale for product.
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	235,000 50,000 300,000 50,000 125,000 2,000,000 4,000,000	40,000	100,000	500	30,000 10,000	no yes " yes no	No demand for Lumber No demand for Lumber.
45 46 47 48 49 50 51	200,000	40,000		900	6,000 2,500 3,500 15,000 350 4,550 2,400 3,300 53,000	no yes	Undue competition
52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	2,000,000 1,000,000 150,000 7,000,000 3,000,000 175,000 200,000 125,000	2,250,000 1,500,000		5,000 6.000	53,000 13,000 1,500 84,595 6 25,000 3,450 1,600 2,000 2,000	yes " yes	Scarcity of money
60 61 62 63	150,000 60,000 40,000 86,967,203	60,000	5,400,000 125,000		5,000 6,048 4,775 720 540		

## COMPARATIVE AVERAGE WAGES OF SAW MILL EMPLOYES, AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS.

No. of employes reported in 1893, 1,086; in 1894, 589; in 1895, 1,265.

Classification.	Ave	RAGE W.	AGES	Per	Classification	Ave	RAGE W.	AGES	Per	
Classification.	1895 1894 18		1893	161	Classification	1895	1894	1893	101	
Bookkeepers Foremen Engineers Laborers Edgers Off-bearers Teamsters	112 78 85 54 *35 38 *40 58	92 10 87 94 *31 71 80 08 64 75 41 11	102 14 89 09 *36 50 75 14	66	Ratchet Setters Sawyers Carpenters Blacksmiths Machinists Shingle Sawyers Packers	*3 51 *3 46 *2 84 *3 37 * 08	*2 25	*3 71 4 44 *2 41 2 85 10	Mo. day "" 1,000 1,000	

<sup>\*</sup> With Board and Lodging.

# TABLE NO. 28.—Producing Coal Mines Reported for year ended June 30. 1895.

Abbreviations: St.: Steam; C. A: Compressed Air; H.: Horse; E.: Electric.

Tracing	Acres Land	Acres Land out		Workin	Total of Se	Dip of Degre	Worked Through		REATE:	ST OF	Greatest depth ent wo	Kind used	Numbe
Numbe	of (	of Coal worked	Character of Coal.	lg Seam	Thickn eams	Vein es	Drift, Slope, or Shaft.	Drift	Slope	Shaft	of orki	of Pow	r of Ho
ber	Coal	oal ked		ms.	les.	: ii					rtical pres- ngs	wer	orse
		Acres		No.	Feet	Deg.		Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet		н. Р.
1	1,080	600	Semi-Bituminous .		5		Drift	6,275	'			St CA	
2			Bituminous		17	45	Drift and Slope	1,000	900			St'm.	200
3	3,300		Semi-Bituminous		48	20	**	6,560	1,275		450		320
4	1,800	200	Bituminous	1	10	80	Drift	2,300			600	Н.	
5	1,680	45	66	1	634			1,800				St'm.	est600
6	40		44	2	3		46	300					
7	160		Lignite	1	4		Shaft and Drift	150		64		H.	1
8	107	1	Bituminous	1	7		Drift	1,000				16	1
9			44	2	4		46	200					
10	80		"		6		Drift and Slope	125	100		25		1
11	120	2	Lignite	1	3	Level	Slope		300			66	5
12	1 40		Bituminous	ì	5	45	Drift					İ	
13	40	1	Lignite		41/2								
14	320				5		46	300		i	60		
15	520		Bituminous	1	5		Slope and Drift		1,200			St'm.	350
16	4,000			3	18		Drift	3,000			100		
	1,000	00		"	10			0,000			100	1	

### TABLE NO. 28.—Continued.

Tracing Number	Abo Groi	ove und.	Bel Gro	low	T otal	Hours in day's work	No. days in week's work	No. days' pay with-	Paid in Cash or Merchandise	Average price paid miners per Ton	For "screened" or "all mined".	Is miner charged for powder, oil and smithing	Average cost per man per day	Average output per man per day	Average Net daily wages of Miners
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	No. 1200 444 346 6 165 1 1 1 2 2 30 100 507	2	No. 6488 92 202 755 4366 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 105 150 1,732	10	No.   S100   142   242   81   611   3   5   5   4   4   3   137   250   2,304		666666	20 25 15 None None	Cash.	1 00 90 80 85 1 000 1 50 70 1 00 1 00  95 2 00 2 25 1 00 90	All mined Screened  'd '' 'Screened  'All mined  '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' ''	Yes.  " " " " No. Yes. Oil. Yes. O & S'g	20 20 25 07 36 20 25 07 36	Tons. 3½ 3 4 2-5 3½ 4 2	\$ cts. 3 50 2 70 3 50 3 00 2 75 2 50 2 2 00 3 60 3 60 3 90 2 90

### TABLE NO. 28.—CONTINUED.

Tracing Number	Days mine work- ed during year	Why Operation <sub>b</sub> Suspended.	No. Tons of Coal Mined 12 Mo's ended June 30, 1895.	Value of same at Mine.	No. Tons Coke Man- ufactured.	at Mine.	Amount paid for Labor year ended June 30, 1895.	Is business pros perous as compared with previous year?
	Days.		Tons	Dols	Tons	Dols	Dols	
1	264		512,612					
2	303	Want of cars	54,268	130,559			est 75,000	NT-
3	170	Lack of orders	135,218 14.648	20,308			170,900	No Yes
5	336			343.054	3,990	29,925	307 297	165
6	240	Want of cars and accident	960	est 3,000	'	'	est 1'200	Yes
7	90	No demand	400	800			est 300	
8	200		600	1,200			} 600	
9		No demand	600					No
10	250		300	900				
11 12 13	255	No market	2,500 100	4,370 300			est 2,375	
12		No demand		1,500			1 195	
14		No market.	300	900				
15 16	335		63,356			156,492		
16	300		120,000		40,000	320,000		
		Totals	1,104,854	\$2,300,360	61,378	\$506,417	\$1,552,570	

Three miners who returned to a live fuse were killed by the explosion at Belt mine. No other accidents reported.

Reports were received from 16 companies and individuals engaged in the Coal Mining industry with an invested capital in lands, buildings, machinery and other improvements of \$3,573,514. The output of coal during year was 1,104,854 tons; the value of same at mine being \$2,300,360; 61,378 tons of coke were manufactured, the value of same at ovens stated at \$506,417.

The total average number of employes employed during year was 2,304—of whom 2,239 were adult males and 65 boys; 59 of the latter employed below ground and 6 above ground.

The total amount paid for labor in year by operators of coal mines and manufacurers of coke was \$1,552,570. All pay in cash.

(Reports Nos. 6 to 14 incl. are from mines operated only to supply local markets, being away from railroads).

AVERAGE WAGES OF CERTAIN EMPLOYES IN AND AROUND COAL MINES IN PRINCIPAL COAL PRODUCING COUNTIES, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895, AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS.

Class of Occupation.	Per	Carbon County	Cascade County.	Gallatin County.	Park County	Class of Occupation.	Per	Carbon County	Cascade County.	Gallatin County.	Park County
Blacksmiths Blacksmiths' helpers Carpenters Drivers Engineers Fire Boss Firemen	66	\$3 50 2 25 3 15 2 75 3 10 3 25 2 25	2 75 4 00 3 13 3 50	3 25 2 50 3 50 3 25	2 60 4 00	Foremen Laborers Miners Timber Men Track Layers Trappers	Mo day ton day	\$2 40 80 2 60 2 75 1 20	\$2 50 1 00 3 50 3 50	100 00 \$2 37 88	\$2 30 90 3 00

TABLE NO. 29.—BRICK AND SEWER PIPE MANUFACTURERS—REPORTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Traciug Number	Kind of Power Used.	Number of Horse Power	Average No. of Employes	No. of Hours in Day's work	Do Employes work Sunday?	How often wages paid	How many days' pay withheld	Pay in Cash or Me chandise	No. weeks works operated in past year	Capital invested in Business.
1	Horse	2	9	10	No	O. D.	None.	Cash.	20	\$ 2,000
2	Steam	185	140	10	66	m'thly.	10	4.6	40	100,000
3	Horse		14	10	"	"		46	12	5,000
4	Steam	50	30	8	Yes	64	15	66	10	50,000
5	66	125	11	10	occs'ly.	44	10	66	10	100,000
6		est 50	19	8	No	"	5	66	13	10,000
7	Hand and Horse		8	10		O. D.	None.	46	8	500
8	Steam	75	15	10		m'thly.	20	Both.	10	25,000
10	Hand and Horse	3	8 16	10		0. D.	None.	Cash.	8	1,200
11	Horse	٥	15	10		m'thly.		Cash.	10	est 2,500 3,000 700
12	66		6	10	No	w'kly.	None.	Casn.	16	3,000
13	Horse and Steam	1	20	9		S. m.	Mone.	Both.	0	15,000
14	Steam		est 12	3		m'thly.		Both.		est 15,000
15	Horse	2	18	P. work	Ves	m this.	None.	Cash.	10	17,000
16	110160	_ ~	16					Cash.		est 17,000 est 10,000
17	Steam	60	14	10	No	m'thly.	2	Cash.		38,000
18	Horse	10	20	10	4.		None.	"	20	5,000
19	"	1	4	10	"	m'thly.		46	12	500
20	Steam	40	18	10		w'kly.	None.	66	24	25,000
	Totals and Averages	604	413	934						\$425,400

TABLE NO. 29.—Brick, Etc., Continued.

Tracing		PRODUCT YEA	AR ENDED JUN	тЕ 30—1895.		Is Industry perous as pared wis ceding yes	Per cent	
Number	Common Brick.	Pressed Brick.	Fire Brick.	Feet Sewer Pipe.	Value of Product at Yards.	stry pros- as com- with pre- year	cent of increase Business	If not, Why?
1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1,075,000 12,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 415,000 300,000 175,000 500,000 1,000,000 120,000 600,000 0 700,000 1,450,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000	500,000 12,000 1,441,000 600,000	38,000	15,000 15,000 8,000 * 4,000	\$ 5,375 e 202,000 4,000 14,240 10,087 9,075 2,905 10,500 1,200 3,500 1,240 1,840 3,900 4,000 3,500 9,350 8,000 1,200 1,200	Yes.  Yes.  No.  '' Yes.  Yes.  Yes.  Yes.  Yes.  Yes.  No.  Yes.  Yes.	25 14 10 30 40 15	No demand for product  No demand  Hard times
	25,965,000	2,653,000	5,088,000	27,000	\$316,072			

<sup>\* 8,000</sup> feet Flue Lining.

Reports were received from 20 manufacturers of brick, etc.; capital invested by them is \$425,400; No. of common brick manufactured 25,965,000; No. pressed brick 2,653,000; No fire brick 5,088,000; No. feet sewer pipe 27,000; No. feet flue lining 8,000. The total value of product at yard reported at \$316,072.

The total number of employes is given at 413; the average number of working hours per day  $9_4^2$ ; 15 manufacturers pay in cash, two in Cash and Merchandise and three do not report on this point.

AVERAGE WAGES OF EMPLOYES IN AND ABOUT BRICK YARDS, BY COUNTIES IN WHICH EMPLOYERS GIVE CLASSIFICATION OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF EMPLOYES, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Classification of Employes.	Cascade County.	Choteau Connty.	Deer Lodge County.	Flathead County.	Lewis and Clarke County.	Silver Bow Connty.
Burners				3 00	\$ per month.	\$ per day. 3 50 4 00
Engineers			3 83 3 17			4 00
Foremen	* 40 00	2 00	Mo 140 00 2 35	2 12	* 175 00	4 66 3 00
Off Bearers. Pitmen Pressmen	* 40 00	2 50	3 00		* 40 00	3 25 3 25
Sanders	,				* 40 00 * 78 00	3 25
Strikers	* 70 00				* 52 00	3 75
Truckers	* 40 00		0.00	Mo *35 00	10 00	3 00
Wheelers	* 40 00				* 40 00 * 40 00	3 00 3 50

<sup>\*</sup> With Board and Lodging.

REPORTS OF CLAYS AND GYPSUM ACCOMPANYING BRICK AND COAL REPORTS.

- J. A. Riddell, Missoula, Mont., writes: "There are large bodies of common brick clay, and press brick clay, also sewer pipe and pottery clay; I do not know to what extent the fire clay exists."
- J. N. Brown, Bozeman, Mont., writes: "Plenty of potter's clay within one mile of the city of Bozeman; also acres of clay suitable for making drain tiling. I know this from experience through actual manufacturing of same."
- J. L. Rice, Great Falls, Mont., writes: "There is a body of fire clay underneath the main vein of coal, but of what extent I do not know."

Lewistown Coal Co., Lewistown, Mont., writes: "Immediately under the coal vein there is a clay that all men say is a good quality of fire clay; but as to its quality I know nothing, except that it has been used in backs of stoves."

John Matheson, Chinook, Mont., writes: "About twenty-five feet above the coal there is considerable quantity of gypsum."

Rocky Fork Coal Co., Red Lodge, Mont., writes: "We have large deposits of fire clay, but believe it contains too much iron to be valuable for manufacturing purposes."

Richards & Boston, Kalispell, Mont., write: "There is a good clay here; think it would be very good for tile or crockery."

Nick. Kessler, Helena, Mont., writes: "There is a very fine body of fire clay two miles from the city of Helena, known as the John Quirk mine. This is not developed and may be of limited amount. Above Rimini there is a very large body of fire clay; I do not know how extensive, but Prof. Swallow says it is very large. We have a very fine shale within our city limits of which terra cotta can be made. I have some very fine urns in my garden which we made three years ago, and stand the most severe weather."

Busbee & Oechsli, Philipsburg, Mont., write: "We have a 12 foot bank of common clay at our yard."

McKay Bros., Great Falls, Mont., write: "There are large deposits of fire clay in this vicinity, also potter's clay, gypsum beds, etc."

Mullan Fire Brick Co., Blossburg, Mont., writes: "Fire clay exists all around Blossburg in large bodies, and the average analysis is: Silica, 70 per cent; Aluminum, 20 per cent; Iron. 1 per cent; Magnesia, —; Lime, —; Potash and water 9 per cent."

Jacob Switzer, Blossburg, Mont., writes: "We have potter's clay, also clay suitable for sewer pipe."

T. C. King, Sand Coulee, Mont., writes: "There are large bodies of good fire clay about four miles south of Great Falls, near R. R. siding, suitable for fire brick."

TABLE NO. 30—Brewers, Reported for Year ended June 30, 1895. Abbreviations: St., stone; B., brick; Fr., frame; W., wood.

Tracing No	Power used.	No. of Horse Power	Material of Building	Height in stories	Av. No. of employes	Hours in day's work	Days in weeks work	Are employes required to work Sunday	How often are Wages paid	Pay in Cash or Merchan- dise	No. Days pay withheld	Was busi, pros- perous as com- pared with '94	Per cent In- crease	Per cent De-	еу	Av. cost of Barley per bu
8 9 10 11 12 13	Steam  't'  Hand Steam Hand Steam and Electric. Steam Hand Steam  't'  't'  Hand Steam  't'  't'  Hand Steam	12 6 25 25 18	St. & Fr. St. & B. St. & Fr. St. & Fr. St. & Fr. B. & St. St. B. & St. B. & Fr. B. & Fr. B. & Fr. B. & Fr. B.	33 22 1 6 22 3 5 22 22 22 24 4	12 4 1 2 16 2 25 14 2 6 8 8 3 1 12	10 10 10 10 10 10 12 16  10 10 10 10 10	666666666666666666666666666666666666666	yes no	S-mly Mly O. D. Mly O. D. Mly " " Wkly " " Wkly " " Wkly	66	none.  '' '' 10 da none. 10 da none		30 40  10 32		48  50  55 50 48 50 47  48 50 50	50  50  70 50 52 50  38 40 50

The aggregate capital invested by Brewers in Montana is reported at \$747,000; the number of employes in their employ is 120; the average number of working hours per day is 10; Number Barrels of Beer manufactured for year ended June 30th, 1895, in Montana, is 53,645—number manufactured in year ended June 30th, 1894, was 40,758—an increase of 31.61 per cent over production of previous year; value of same \$509,627; the amount of barley purchased in year 103,176 bushels; amount of malt bought outside of State 33,326 bushels.

WAGES (WITHOUT BOARD) OF BREWERY EMPLOYES, AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.

Class of Occupation		GE WAG MONTH.	ES PER	Class of Occupation.	Average Wages Per Month.			
Villas or occupation	1895	1894	1893		1895   1894   1		1893	
Bartenders. Bottlers. Bottlers (Head). Bottlers (Ass'ts). B ewers. Coopers. Engineers.	81 50 48 00 80 96 89 85	79 11 90 50	65 75 81 58 83 50 92 75	Firemen	\$95 \$225 50 00 50 00 89 75 79 35	\$188 57 59 50 86 66	81 39	

TABLE NO. 31—STREET TRANSIT LINES—ELECTRIC, CABLE AND HORSE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Location.	System.	Length of Line.	*No. En Jun	Hours Work per		
Bookerou.	System	Doing of Discovery	1895	1894	Day.	
6 Missouia	Horse	074	39 16 5 14 2 2 78	32 16 5 14 2 2	10 10—11 10—12 10—10½ 12 10	

<sup>\*</sup> This only includes employes actually employed on Street Railways and not those engaged in Electric Power and light Departments. WACHE OF FRIDE

Total Cost of Plants is \$1,261,000.

WAGES OF EMPLOYES.		
Motormen	\$2.15— \$3.00 per. 0	lay
Conductors		
Engineers	2.25— 4.50 "	
Electricians	4.00 "	
Machinists	2.50- 4.00 "	
Car Repairers	2.50- 3.50 "	
Trackmen	2,25- 3.50 "	

TABLE NO. 32—MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO, YEAR ENDED June 30, 1895.

C., self; D., self and wife.

Tracing number.			Floors occupied by factory	Square feet floor occupied	Are sanitary conditions good	Avi Male	PLO FOR SILE	No. of YES.	Em-Total	Number of apprentices	No. of hours constituting day's work	Do employes work Sundays	How often are wages paid	Paid in Cash or Merchandise	No. weeks factory run in past year.	Prosperity of Industry as compared with 1984
2 Brid 3 Frank 4 6 Frank 5 Brid 6 Frank 8 9 6 11 6 11 12 14 14 14 15 15 16 17 11 18 Frank 19 10 11 17 11 18 Frank 20 11 Frank 21 Frank 22 Brid 23 Brid	nekkme	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st	1,170 420 200 195 690 480 200 1940 192 150 384 120	yes yes yes yes	c c d	2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 1 1 1 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 4 4 3 3	1 1 1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	no	Wkly Wkly Wkly Wkly	Cash. Cash. Cash. Cash. Cash. Cash.  Cash.  Cash.  Cash.  ""  ""  ""  Cash.  ""  ""  ""  ""  ""  ""  ""  ""  ""	444 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	50% decrease  Not prosperous. Same  Not prosperous. Same

Reports were received from 25 Manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco employing 50 Cigar Makers and 6 Apprentices. Capital invested by them \$39,900; amount paid out for labor during year (proprietors of Factories doing their own work computing their labor at regular rates) \$27,566; Number of Cigars manufactured during the year in the State 1,594,415 as against 1,325,450 in year ended June 30th, 1894—an increase of 20.29 per cent. Value of product 1895, estimated at \$80,000. All employes are paid in cash and weekly. Average number of working hours per day 8 1-7.

TABLE NO. 33—Reports of Foundries and Machine Shops for Year ended June 30, 1895.

Abbreviations: St., Steam; El., Electric.

Tracing	Kind of Power used.	No. Power	No. Em	PLOYES.	How hours in work	How days in work	How wages	How m Days withheld	Pay in or Me dise	Have any cidents curred
Z O .	10,101, 4504.	Horse	1895	1894	many 1 day's	many week's	often paid	many pay ld	in Cash Merchan-	ny ac-
1	Steam	40	24	19	<b>9</b> 10	6	M'ly.	15	Cash.	no
2		75	50	40	10	6 6	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	15	44	110
2	Electric	io	18	11	10		Wkly	10	44	66
4	Steam	150	313	260	10	6	M'ly.	8	66	
5	El. and Steam	20	27	27	10	6 6 6	my.		46	"
6	Electric		ĩo	~i	10	6	66		66	66
7	Steam	12	1 1	1 1	10	6	66		86	
ŝ	44	10	i	1 1	10	6				66
G			1		10					
	Total	332	444	367	10	6				

Reports received from eight Foundries and Machine Shops; total capital invested by them \$757,825; total amount paid for labor in year \$417,868. Total number of employes for year ended June 30th, 1895 was 444, in previous year the number was 367; all are paid in cash and monthly with one exception, where wages are paid weekly. No accidents have occurred during the year.

### AVERAGE DAILY WAGES OF FOUNDRY EMPLOYES.

Foremen, \$5.00; Machinists, \$4.00; Moulders, \$4.00; Pattern-makers, \$3.97; Boiler-makers, \$4.00; Blacksmith, \$3.89; Engineers, \$3.30; Cupola Tenders, \$2.95; Helpers (Machinists, Moulders, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers and Patternmakers) \$2.61.

TABLE NO. 34.—Showing Certain Statistics Reported by SEVENTY BUTCHERS IN THE STATE, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Tr	A V	Ho	75.0 T	Ho	Pa	N N	1		N			
Tracing	verage Employ	Hours	quired to Sunday		Pay in Cash Merchandise	No. days' held	Capital				HEEP, ETC,	
	e N loyes	in days wo	red to w	ofte s pa	n (	ys' ]	Capital invested in	Amount paid for	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number	No.	аув		nid.	dise	pay	Business.	Labor.	of (	of C	of s	of I
ber.	of	wo.k	work	are	or	pay with-			Cattle	of Calves	of Sheep	of Hogs
1	5			M'ly.		none.	25,000	3,500	300	350	300	250
3		10		Wish	Coch		0.500	450	78 100	15 60	50	
5	1	10		Wkly M'ly. Wkly	Cash.	none.	2,500 3,000 4,200	150 140 960	40 24 240	35 10 204	16	30 30
6 7 8 9	3	13		о. р.	Cash	none.	2,000	est 2,340 900	212 300	57 50	436	113
10		S.toS.	no	M'ly. O. D.	66	41	75,000	12,060 900	1,600 150	700 30	3,500	200 1,500 20
111	2 1 1	10 14	66	M'ly.	56	none.	5,000 10,000	400	150 200	75 150	200	20 100
12 13 14	17 15	14 13	no	O. D. M'ly.	66	46	30,000 10,000	18,000 12,600	1,400 1,500	1,200 1,800	2,200	2,200 2,100
15 16	5 5	10 11	- 66	66	66	none.	1,000	900 1,320	100 177	85 93	325	45
17 18	1 1	12 10		O. D. Wkly	66		500	480 720	93	40 21	12 13	60 27
19 20	1 2						est 2,000	800	18 225	16 150	2	10 365
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	3	10	occ.	M'ly.	Cash.	none.	2,000	est 1,800	156 520	104 175	200	420
23 24	<u>i</u>	10	yes	M'ly.	Cash.	none.	2,000	220	60 126	10 17	10	20 35
25 26							600	est 1,620	300 100	150 50	325 50	320 200
27 28 29	1 2	10		M'ly.	Cash.	none.	2,000	est 900	288 150	96 9	240 50	108 40
30	2	15 14	7,es	O. D. M'1y.	Cash.	none.	500	$2,160 \\ 480$	260 72	156 48	400 192	156 84
31 32	1	10		66	66	15	8,000 1,500	900 600	255 180	75 100	175	26 75
33 34	1	10		66	6.6	none.	5,000 10,000	est 1,320 600	280 492	150 250	400 900	200 600
35 36	8 11 2	12 10		66		non e.	25,000	6,000 8,000	700 600	250 400	2,000 2,600	600 500
37 38 39	14 1	10 10	no	66	"	66	4,000 13,000	1,200 11,000	312 960	200 370	4,800	3,000
40	î		yes				3,000	600 925	30 160	40 40	14 225	30 150
42 43			no	O. D.	Cash.	none.	e 000	1.200	175 100 275	50 25 125	50 75 250	90 75 225
44 45	2 2	12	occ.	M'ly.	"	**	6,000 7,000	1,300 est 1,260	130 203	40 22	300	100 73
46 47	1 2	10 10	110	O.D. M'ly.	Cash.	none.	2,500	1,200	41 250	200	525	400
48 49	3 5	10	yes	66	66	46	6,000 12,000	1,960 3,000	624 180	260 12	520	416
50 51	1	12 10	½ da	Wkiy M'ly.	66	66	3,000 9,000	800 800	365 320	240 25	400 125	70 350 140
5£ 53	1	10	no	O. D.	Cash.		5,000	est 600 1,620	. 158 125	103 100	120 1,200	125 1,100
54 55	3	10	yes	M'ly.		none.	8,000	720 est 600	274 250	61 150	150	76 200
56 57	. 1	10	no	M'ly.	Cash.			est 700	150 235	100 125	75 175	100 225
58 59	4	S.—S. 14	no	M'ly.	Cash.	none.	6,000 5,000	1,560 4,774	360 624	144 364	300 1,300	144 624
60	13	10	yes					9,660 3,000	4,125 175	2,210 75	9,600	2,550 150
62 63 64				M'ly.	Cash.			est 1,500	200 96	75 40	250 180	100 50
65 66	1			MUL	Coch		1.000	E00	50 80	10 20	28 50	10 35
67 68	1 2	10	no	M'ly.	Cash.	none.	1,000	500 480 2 000	75 44 300	15 15 250		20 11 250
69 70	3	10	no	M'ly.	Cash		5,000	2,000 1,500	125 200	10 90	50	10 400
	190		210	15.	Canii.	Lone,	5,000	\$138,079	23,256	12,752	38,713	22,185
		0 = 0 = 0 =		00 D4		- 41 - (	14-4	0-301010	3.6 60	10.6.11	30,120	111 //

Assessors reported 88 Butchers in the State; reports were received from 70, 18 failing to respond. All items are for year ended June 30, 1895. The working hours of employes range from 10 to 15 hours per day. The capital invested by 41 reporting was \$380,800; amount paid for wages by 59 employing labor to the number of 190 men, was \$138,079. Total number of stock killed by those reporting; Cattle 23,256; Calves 12,752; Sheep 38,713; Hogs 22,185. Average wages paid several classes of employes, per month, including Board and Lodging; Butchers, \$56.87; Meat Cutters, \$66.82: Sausage Makers, 60.70; Deliverymen, \$43.40; Foremen, \$88.33; Cattle Buyers, \$85.00. Eleven report increased business; 7 decreased; 10 the same and 42 did not respond to this inquiry.

## PART VI.

PRECIOUS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS METALS.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD PRODUCT OF MONTANA IN 1894—OFFICIAL.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES 1894—INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COMPARED WITH 1893.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER. 1894

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WORLD 1873 TO 1894.
INCREASE AND DECREASE OF GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION
OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES IN 1894 AS COMPARED WITH 1893.

ESTIMATED GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD PRODUCT OF MONTANA, 1895.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.



### Metal Products of Montana, 1894.

The statistics of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead in Montana for the calendar year 1894 appearing in the following pages are taken, as heretofore, from the reports of the Assayer in charge of the U. S. Assay Office who collects them under authority of and reports to the Director of the Mint, and so far as they relate to Gold and Silver, the revised estimates of the Director of the Mint are also given. This revising authority has continuously been reserved and exercised by the Director and was referred to in previous reports. As heretofore the revision diminishes the gold product of Montana as reported by the Assayer, and in 1894 also diminishes the silver product. In 1893 the revision increased the net product of these two metals in Montana \$2,443,246.35. In 1894 the revision decreased the net product of these two metals in Montana \$1,275,780.65. estimated products of gold and silver made by the Assayer, and those made by the Director of the Mint, the latter being carried into the national and international tables. The effect of this revision may be seen in the following. For the year 1892 and 1893 W. D. Wheeler, Esq., was in charge of the U. S. Assay Office; for the year 1894 E. B. Braden, Esq., was Assayer in charge.

Estimate by U. S. Assayer. Calendar Year 1892. Gold	Estimate by Director of Mint.  Calendar Year 1892.  Gold
\$45,565,775.23	\$48,175,807
Calendar Year 1893.	Calendar Year 1893.
Goldb \$ 3,676,479.24	Gold 8 3,576,000
Silver 19,315,054.41	Silver 21,858,780
Copper b 16,038,755.20	Copperb e 16,038,755
Leadb 964,088.84	Leadb e '964,089
\$39,994,377.69	\$42,437,624
Calendar Year 1894.	Calendar Year 1894.
Goldb \$ 3,868,428.87	Golda \$ 3,651,410.00
Silver 17,634,219.78	Silvera 16,575,458.00
*Copper b 17,233,718.66	Copperb e 17,233,718.66
*Lead b 730,551.82	Leadb e 730,551.82
\$39,466,919.13	\$38,191,138.48

Estimate of Director of the Mint.

Estimate of Assayer in charge of U.S. Assay Office. h

Estimated Product by Director of Mint at same price as assayer.

No revised estimates available.

\* The value of Copper for 1894 is averaged at .091/4 cents per pound, and of Lead .03 1-10 cents per pound.

Note—From report of Director of the Mini: The United States no longer holds the first place as a gold-producing country, its output of gold in 1894 having been exceeded by that of Australasia (2,020.180 ounces, fire, of the value of \$41,760,827) and by that of Africa (1,951,739 ounces, fine, of the value of \$43,760,827) and by that of Africa (1,951,739 ounces, fine, of the value of \$34,760,827). The gold product of South Africa alone was 1,920,310 ounces of the value of \$39,660,300. The gold product of the United States in 1894 was 1,910,813 ounces, fine, of the value of \$39,500,000, or 171,490 ounces, fine, valued at \$3,545,000 more than in 1893. The yield of gold from the mines of the United States in 1894 was the largest since 1878, when it amounted to \$51,200,000.

ESTIMATED METAL PRODUCT OF MONTANA DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1895— SUBJECT TO REVISION.

Metal.	Quantity.	Value of Product in 1895.	Value of Product in 1894.	Increase for 1895.
Silver	Fine ounces 209,321 Fine ounces 17,701,658 Pounds 201,093,992 Pounds 24,139,504 Total	(a) 22,886,992 (b) 21,114,869 (c) 754,360	* 16,575,458 * 17,233,719	\$ 675,630 6,311,534 3,881,150 23,808 \$10,892,122

<sup>(</sup>a) At Coining value; (b) At 101/2 cents per pound; (c) At .031/8 cents per pound.

<sup>\*</sup> Copper is computed for 1894 at .091/4 cents per pound, and Lead at .03 1-10 cents per pound.

TABLE NO. 35.—PRODUCTION OF GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD IN MONTANA, BY COUNTIES, FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1894.

As estimated by E. B. Braden, Esq., Assayer in charge U. S. Assay Office, Helena, Montana.

	Gol	D.	Silver.		
Counties.	*Ounces, fine.	Value.	†Ounces, fine.	Coining Value	
Beaverhead	2,572,082	\$53,169 65	836,545.17	\$1,081,593 75	
Cascade	61,383	1,268 90	2.75	3 55 24 07	
Chotean	206,323 28,167,950	4,265 07 582,283 20	18.62 36,394.36	47,054 86	
Deer Lodge	3,770,880	77,950 90	349.85	452 32	
Pergus	9,528,935	196,980 57	469,162.12	606,593 44	
efferson	8,111,464	167,678 84	765,483.04	989,715 44	
ewis and Clarke.	46,844,379	968,359 25	1,007,025.02	1,302,012 14	
Iadison	8,733,388	180,535 15	87,854.42	113,589 5	
leagher	3,995,542	82,595 18	1,212,890.53	1,568,181 69	
Iissoula	3,895,361	80,524 25	286,842.50	370,867 07	
ark	1,747,440	36,122 79	196.98	254 68	
ilver Bow	36,768,015	760,062 33	7,561,124.46	9,775,999 30	
ustom Smelters, Mints and Assay Offices, not elsewhere enumerated	32,732,111	676,632 79	1,375,077.47	1,777,877 9	
Total	187,135,253	3,868,428 87	13,638,967.29	17,634,219 7	

<sup>\*</sup> The quantity is stated in ounces and thousandths of an ounce.

# PRODUCTION OF COPPER AND LEAD IN MONTANA, BY COUNTIES, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1894.

Summary by Counties.	Copper.	Lead.
Beaverhead Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Meagher Missoula Silver Bow Custom Smelters not included above	185,194,385 - 723,190	Pounds. 3,110,070 448,311 6,952,304 98,004 2,663,720 50,227 10,243,462 23,566,188

### TOTAL METAL PRODUCTION OF MONTANA DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1894.

Metals.	Quantity.	Value per Pound.	Total Value.
Gold, ounces (fine) and thousandths.  Silver, ounces (fine) and hundredths.  Copper Pounds Lead Pounds	13,638,967 29 186,310,472. 23,566,188.	\$0.09¼ 0.03 1-10	
Estimate of E. B. Braden, Esq			\$39,466,919 13
Gold			1,275,780 65
Revised estimated product of Montana, 1894			\$38,191,138 48

<sup>†</sup> The quantity is stated in ounces and hundredths of an ounce.

TABLE NO. 36.—AGGREGATE PRODUCT GOLD AND SILVER REPORTED BY MINT OFFICERS AND AGENTS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL STATES AND TERRITORIES, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1894.

From report of the Director of the Mint.

The report of the Director of the Mine.									
State or Territory.	Goi	LD.	Sil	Total Value.					
	Onnces, Fine.	Value.	Ounces, Fine.	Coinage Value.					
Alabama Alaska Arizona California Colorado Georgia Idaho Maryland Michigan Montana Nevada New Mexico North Carolina Oregon South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington	194 62,047 96,313 670,636 518,571 4,772 111,687 2,150 187,135 59,051 40,132 102,234 4,758 187,122 16 209 54,570 54,570 369 11,260	\$ 4,007 1,282,623 1,990,966 13,863,282 10,616,463 2,308,775 41,444 3,868,429 1,202,700 829,519 2,113,356 98,366 3,868,155 3,29 4,320 1,128,662 4,320 1,128,662 1,128,662 1,128,662 1,128,662	4,422 1,539,453 229,967 23,747,915 343 3,774,349 2,2 35,122 13,638,967 71,564 214,060 3,682 8,066 907 82,256 429,314 6,534,182 9,683	\$ 85 5,717 1,990,404 2,97,331 30,704,375 443 4,879,966 2 2 45,410 997,500 276,764 4,760 10,351 397 106,351 555,073 8,448,235 22 12,530	\$ 4,092 1,288,340 3,981,370 14,160,613 41,320,838 9,905 7,188,741 89,854 21,502,649 2,218,200 1,106,283 1,106,283 1,207 2,123,707 9,123,707 9,123,707 9,123,707 9,123,707 9,123,707 1,123,707 1,123,707 9,123,707 1,123,				
Total	2,110,599	\$43,629,973	51,023,617	\$65,969,926	\$109,599,899				

TABLE NO. 37.—APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1894, AS ESTIMATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

From report of Director of the Mint.

	From report	of Director of t	no min.		
State or Territory.	Gor	LD.	Silv	Total Value.	
	Ounces, Fine.	Value.	Ounces, Fine.	Coinage Value	
Alaska Arizona California Colorado Georgia Idaho Michigan Montana Nevada New Mexic North Carolina Oregon South Carolina South Dakota Texas Utah Washington Alabama Maryland Tennessee Virginia Vermont	53,868 86,324 656,468 459,152 4,728 100,682 2,150 176,637 55,042 27,465 2,254 68,792 4,733 159,594 41,941 9,438	\$ 1,113,550 1,784,475 13,570,397 9,491,514 9,77,736 2,081,281 44,444 3,651.410 567,751 46,594 1,422,056 97,839 3,299,100 868,031 195,100	22,261 1,147,204 717,368 23,281,399 255 3,288,548 35,122 12,820,081 1,035,151 633,183 352 26,171 305 58,973 429,314 5,891,901 113,160	\$ 28,782 1,483,254 927,506 30,101,203 40,201 45,410 16,575,458 45,410 16,575,458 45,368 45,368 45,248 45,248 45,248 555,073 7,617,812 146,308	\$ 1,142,332 3,267,729 14,497,903 39,592,177 98,156 6,333,141 20,226,868 2,476,196 1,385,119 47,049 1,455,893 98,233 3,375,348 555,073 8,485,843 341,408
Wyoming	1,910,813	\$39,500,000	49,500,000	\$64,000,000	\$103,500,000

### Coinage Executed in the United States during the Calendar Year 1894.

Description.	Pieces.	Value.
Gold Silver Dollars Subsidiary Silver Coin Minor Coin Total	3,093,972 18,320,451 22,165,264	\$79,546,160 00 3,093,972 00 6,106,378 \(\cdot 5\) 438,177 92 \$89,184,688 77

TABLE NO. 38.—Showing the Product of Gold in the Several States and Territories in 1893 and 1894, and the Increase or Decrease of each in the latter year.

From Report of Director of the Mint.

State or Territory.	1893	1894	Increase.	Decrease.
Alaska Arizona	\$1,010,100 1,184,200	\$1,113,550 1,784,475	\$103,450 600,275	
California Colorado Georgia	12,080,000 7,527,000 97,200	13,570,397 9,491,514 97,736	1,490,397 1,964,514 536	
Idahō Michigan Montana	1,646,900 42,000 3,576,000	2,081,281 44,444 3,651,410	434,381 2,444 75,410	
Nevada New Mexico North Carolina	958,500 913,100 53,600 1,645,300	1,137,819 $567,751$ $46,594$ $1,422,056$	179,319	\$345,349 7,006 223,244
Oregon South Carolina South Dakota Utah	1,045,300 124,000 4,006,400 853,600	97,839 3,299,100 868,031	14,431	26,161 707,300
Mashington Alabama Maryland	222,100	195,100	11,101	27,000
Pennessee Virginia Vermont. Wyoming V	15,000	30,903	15,903	
Total Net Increase	\$35,955,000	\$39,500,600	\$4,881,060 3,545,000	\$1,336,060

# TABLE NO. 39—Showing the Product of Silver in the Several States and Territories in 1893 and 1894 and the increase or Decrease of the Production of each in the latter Year.

From Report of Director of the Mint.

Out to a Maria No.	1893	1894	Increase.	Decrease.
State or Territory.	Ounces, fine.	Ounces, fine.	Ounces, fine	Ounces, fine.
Alaska Arizona. California Colorado Georgia Idaho Michigan Montana Nevada Nevada Nevada North Carolina Gregon South Carolina Sonth Dakota Texas Utah Washington Alabama Maryland Tennessee Virginia Vermont Wyoming	9,600 2,935,700 470,100 25,838,600 3,910,700 43,500 1,561,300 458,400 11,800 11,800 140,400 349,400 7,196,300 152,700	23,261 1,147,204 • 717,368 23,281,399 325 3,285,548 35,122 12,820,081 1,035,151 632,183 352 26,171 305 58,973 429,314 5,891,901 113,160	12,661 247,268 173,783 14,371 79,914	1,788,496 2,557,201 622,152 8,378 4,086,319 526,149 13,048 195 81,427 1,304,399 39,540
Total	60,000,000	49,500,000	527,997	11,027,997 10,500,000

STATEMENT SHOWING, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, THE QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD CONTAINED IN ORE, AS FAR AS COULD BE ASCERTAINED, IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31; 1894.

Customs Districts.	Got	LD. SILVER.		COPPER.		LEAD		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
ArizonaBangor, Me	Ounces. 11,356		Ounces. 1,162,936		Pounds. 176,409	\$8,827	Pounds. 1,130,508	\$22,613
Corpus Christi, Texas Detroit, Mich	2,843	58,200	954,207	597,248	1,711,078		1,819,066	
New York, N. Y		84,711	36,723 a 4,418,187	22,034 2,650,912				
North and South Dakota Omaha, Neb Paso del Norte. Tex		500	198,099	995	79,164			
Paso del Norte. Tex		264,209 67,525 14,135	336,084	221,643	79,164			
San Diego, Cal		970 8,966	530	334 327,097			961,181	
Total		<u>·</u>	12,887,226				39,495,957	

### a, Estimated at 60 cents per ounce.

### U. S. GOLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1894.

Gold Imports—Items.	Amount.	Gold Exports—Items.	Amount.
Foreign bullion Foreign Coin Foreign ores.  Total Foreign United States Coin  Total Imports.	14,610,965 743,046 17,668,112 3,682,495	United States bars Other Domestic bullion Domestic Coin Domestic Ores Total Domestic  Foreign Coin re-expor ed. \$13,985,917 Foreign ores re-exported. 19,328  Total Foreign. Total gold exports.	\$ 45,988 163,494 87,624,515 149,501 87,983,508 14,005,245 \$101,988,753

### U. S. SILVER IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1894.

Silver Imports-Items.	Amount.	Silver Exports-Items.	Amount.
Foreign bullion (Commercial value) Silver in foreign ores " " Foreign Silver Coin  Total Foreign United States Silver Coin  Total Silver Imports	7,809,186 6,177,115 17,539,479 94,115	United States bars. Other Domestic bullion U. S. Subsidiary Silver Coin. Silver in Pig, Copper, etc.  Total Domestic.  Foreign bullion re-exported . \$ 61,490 Foreign Silver Coin re-exported 7,572,381 Silver in foreign ores 62,584  Total Foreign.  Total Silver export.	\$ 110,233 39,241,272 58,829 312,381 39,722,715 7,696,455 \$47,419,170

### AVERAGE MONTHLY NEW YORK PRICE OF FINE BAR SILVER, 1894.

Month.	Amount.	Month.	Amount.	Month.	Amount.
January February March April	.60513	May June July August	.63290 .64810	September	.64222 :64065

The highest New York price of Silver during the year was \$0.6975, which it reached Jan. 6th. The lowest New York price of Silver during the year was \$0.60, to which it fell on March 3d.

### LOCATION OF MONEYS OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1. 1895.

From Report of Director of Mint.

Moneys.	În Treasury.	Outside of Treasury.	Total.
METALLIC.			
Gold bullion Silver bullion Gold Coin Silver Dollars Subsidiary Silver Coin Total	\$ 47,106,966 126,044,414 91,781,176 364,601,770 11,466,043 644,000,369	\$ 111,821 485,401,616 57,824,979 62,143,667 605,482,083	\$ 47,106,966 126,156,235 577,182,792 422,426,749 76,609,710
Paper.			
Legal tender notes, old issue. Legal tender notes, Act July I4, 1890. Gold Certificates. Silver Certificates. National bank notes. Currency Certificates	\$ 83,373,119 28,488,267 60,980 5,810,476 4,770,479 2,160,000 \$124,663,321	\$263,307,897 122,335,464 53,359,889 331,114,028 201,835,231 47,175,000 \$1,019,127,509	\$346,681,016 150,823,731 53,420,869 336,924,504 206,605,710 49,335,000 \$1,143,790,830

The total amount of money in circulation in the United States on Jan. 1, 1895, exclusive of the amount in the Treasury, was \$1,624,609,592, while on Jan. 1, 1894, the amount was \$1,728,038,375, showing a decrease in circulation on January 1, 1895, of \$103,428,783.

# TABLE NO. 40—PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WORLD FOR THE CALENDAR YEARS 1873 TO 1894, INCLUSIVE.

Report of Director of the Mint.

	Go:	LD.	SILVER.			
Үеаг.	Ounces, fine.	Value.	Ounces, fine.	Commercial Value.	Coining Valu	
373	4,653,675	\$96,200,000	63,267,187	\$82,120,800	\$81,800,00	
874	4,390,031	90,750,000	55,300,781	70,674,400	71,500,00	
375	4,716,563	97,500,000	62,261,719	77,578,100	80,500,00	
876	5,016,488	103,700,000	67,753,125	78,322,600	87,600,00	
77	5,512,196	113,947,200	62,679,916	75,278,600	81,040,70	
78	5,761,114	119,092,800	73,385,415	84,540,000	94,882,20	
79	5,262,174	108,778,800	74,383,495	83,532,700	96,172,6	
80	5,148,880	106,436,800	74,795,273	85,640,600	96,705,0	
81	4,983,742	103, 23,100	79,02 1,872	89,925,700	102,168,40	
82	4,934,086	101,996,600	86,472,091	98,232,300	111,802,30	
83	4,614,588	95,392,000	89,175,023	98,984,300	115,297,0	
84	4,921,169	101,729,600	81,567,801	90,785,000	105,461,4	
85	5,245,572	108,435,600	91,609,959	97,518,800	118,445,2	
86	5,135,679	106,163,900	93,297,290	92,793,500	120,626,8	
87	5,116,861	105,774,900	96,123,586	94,031,000	124,281,0	
88	5,330,775	110,196,900	108,827,606	102,185,900	140,706,4	
89	5,973,790	123,489,200	120,213,611	112,414,100	155,427,7	
90	5,749,306	118,848,700	126,095,062	131,937,000	163,032,0	
91	6,32),194	130,650,000	137,170,919	135,500,200	177,352,3	
92	7,102,180	146,815,100	153,151,762	133,404,400	198,014,4	
93	7,609,242	157,297,000	165,165,876	128,880,600	213,547,8	
94	8,705,836	179,965,600	166,601,995	105,757,300	215,404,6	
Total	122,204,141	\$2,526,183,800	2,128,320,400	\$2,150,037,900	\$2,751,767 8	

TABLE NO. 41—Increase or Decrease of Gold and Silver Production in Different Countries in 1894 as Compared with 1893.

### GOLD PRODUCT.

Countries.	Increase in 1894 as compared with 1893.	Countries.	Decrease in 1894 as com- pared with 1893
United States Australasia Mexico. Sweden Greece Greet Britain Dominion of Canada Ecuador. Venezuela Guiana (French) Pern Central American States China. Japan Africa. India (British.	6,073,200 3,194,700 1,000 23,500 114,900 16,400 45,500 1,400 307,000 1,663,900 5,800 11,327,500	·	\$3,674,900 45,200 257,300 57,000 120,700
Total	\$26,823,600	Total	\$4,155,000

### SILVER PRODUCTS.

Mexico. Norway Spain Greece Great Britain Dominion of Canada Argentine Republic Bolivia Peru Japan	8,700 40,400 1,388,500 2,000 774,600 663,200 10,819,900 2,012,100	United States Australasia Russia Sweden Turkey Chile	\$13,575,700 3,139,300 63,900 66,600 200,200 359,700
Total	\$19,262,200	Total	\$17,405,400

### PRICES OF SILVER PER OUNCE AT NEW YORK IN 1895.

Month.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Month.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
January February March April May June	60.3750 65.7500 67.5000 67.1250	59,5000 59,1250 60,3750 65,6250 66,0000 66,1250	59.6875 59.8967 61.9760 66.6050 66.7548 66.6400	July Angust September October November December	67.0000 67.1250 68.5000 67.7500 67.1250	66,0000 66,2500 66,7800 67,0000 67,0000 66,0000	66,7452 66,6065 66,9000 67,6435 67,3950 66,4720

# THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER (IN KILOGRAMS AND DOLLARS). (Following computations and estimates are from Engineering and Mining Journal, January, 1896.)

		189 1 Kg. Silve (63 cts.	er = \$20.26	ĵ	1895. 1 Kg. Silver = \$20.98. (65.3 cts. per oz.)					
Countries.	Gold.		. S	ilver.	G	old.	Silver.			
	Kilo- grams. Value.		Kilo- grams. Commercial Value.		Kilo- grams.	Value.	Kilo- grams.	Commerc'l Value.		
United States	41,598 3,315	40,051,875 4,500,000 27,646,000 2,203,100	5 2,263 1,463,361 10,117 193,151	11,388,638 29,640,378 204,920 3,912,273	51,144	44,000,000 5,600,000 33,990,000 2,200,000	272,647	\$26,928,712		

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER-CONTINUED.

		18 1 Kg. Silvi (63 cts.		6.	1895. 1 Kg. Silver = \$20.98. (65.3 cts. per oz.)					
Coun ries.	(	Fold.	s	ilver.		Jold.	s	ilver.		
	Kilo- grams.	Value.	Kilo- grams.	Commercial Value.	Kilo- grams.	Value.	Kilo- grams.	Commerc'l Value.		
Sweden	94	62,500	2,869 4,705		94	62,500				
Norwayltaly	176	117,000	28,885		166	110.000				
Spain	110	111,000	85,000	1,721,675	100	110,000				
Greece			35,436	717,756						
Turkey	12	8,000	1,516		12					
France	279	185,300	98,077	1,986,549	271					
Great Britain	$\frac{99}{1,648}$	65,800 1,095,261	7,932 20,202	160,662 409,192	1,189					
Dom. of Canada ArgentineRepublic	1,048	95,000	37,334	756,200	1,169					
Colombia	4,353	2,892,800	52,511	1,063,610	4,364					
Bolivia	101	67,000	684,418	13,862,888	101	67,000				
Equador	103	68,400	240	4,861	102	68,000				
Chili	698	464,400	88,680	1,796,213	707					
Brazil	3,339	2,219,500			3,385					
Venezuela	1,213 4,308	806,100			1,128 3,089			{		
Guiana (Dutch)	872	579.500			873					
Guiana (French)	2,000	1,329,200			1.956					
Peru	112	74,400	107,670	2,180,856	111					
Uruguay	213	141,600			213	141,600				
Central Am States	7.8	470,500			1,768					
Japan	737	489,800			737					
China	9,049 73,585	6,014,000			9,027 67,333					
Africa	6,507				9,129					
Korea	703	467,200			601					
Total	293,535	\$179,316,504	5,205,065		305,741	\$203,120,590				
U. S. Coinage value				216,358,937						

The preceding table shows the gold production of the world and is of the greatest interest. The increase in output in all the principal countries is very marked. The total production is about 9,860,220 fine ounces, with a coin value of \$203,120,590. Naturally at this early date in the year 1896 some of the figures for the latter months from the more remote countries have been estimated, but they will be found substantially correct. This year the United States leads the world with a production of 2,170,827 ounces, value \$44,870,998. The whole of South Africa comes a very close second with \$44,750,000 in value, and Australasia close on the heels of the latter with \$44,000,000. Russia makes a good showing, producing in value \$33,990,000. The falling off in British Guiana amounts to more than \$400,000, leaving the total production for the past year \$2,052,500. This production shows an increase in this country of \$5,110,000, and in the world of \$23,775,000.

It should be noted that the weights of gold given in the column for 1895 are in fine ounces, while those in the column for 1894 are not in fine metal, which accounts for the apparent discrepancies in their values. The figures of production given in the preceding table are all from official reports, but they are nevertheless subject to correction.

### COPPER IN 1895.

The production of Copper in 1895 reflected very nearly the general course of business. During the first half of the year there was little change in the output, but with July the production began to increase and continued heavy until the close of the year.

The production of copper in the United States from domestic ore, amounted in 1894 to 353,504,314 lbs. and in 1895 to 386,000,000 lbs. or 172,300 long tons, an increase of about 32½ million pounds, according to the statistics collected by Mr. John Stanton for the associated producers. These statistics are very carefully compiled, but the output of a number of somewhat important producers are only estimated, and the final figures which will appear later in the "Mineral Industry," Vol. IV, will give the final authoritative figures for those now estimated. The production has been as follows as compared with 1894, taken from the "Mineral Industry," Vol. III.

### PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS OF COPPER PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	18	94.	1895.			
, and the same of	Pounds.	Long Tons.	Pounds.	Long Tons.		
Arizona Michigan Montana All other States.	44,531,108 114,526,555 183,094,755 11,351,896	19,880 51,128 81,739 5,067	48,000,00 1 130,000,000 185,000,000 23,000,000	21,429 58,086 82,589 10,246		
TotalValue	353,504,314 \$31,815,400	157,814	386,0 0,000 \$39,603,600	172,300		

### AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND OF LAKE COPPER AT NEW YORK.

Year.	January.	January. February.		April.	May.	June.	July.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	14,750 11,000 12,125 10,125	Cts. 14,333 14,500 10,625 12,000 9,625 10,000	Cts. 14,500 14,000 10,375 11,875 9,813 9,750	Cts. 14,400 13,750 11,500 11,375 9,500 9,750	Cts. 15,125 13,200 11,625 11,000 9,800 10,250	Cts. 16,000 13,000 11,875 11,000 8,938 10,625	Cts. 16,800 13,000 11,500 10,875 9,000 11,250

Year.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	11,500 10,000 9,125	Cts. 17,000 12,500 11,125 9,875 9,400 12,250	Cts. 16,900 12,250 11,500 9,750 9,875 12,000	Cts. 16,800 11,000 11,875 10,000 9,600 11,000	Cts. 15,900 10,625 12,375 10,250 19,800 10,500	Cts. 15,750 12,625 11,550 10,750 9,560 10,760

### Coinage of the Mints of the United States.

Year.	Gold.	Silver.	Year.	Gold.	Silver.	Year.	Gold.	Silver.
1890 1891	\$20,467,183 29,222,005		1892 1893	\$34,787,223 30,038,140			\$99,474,913 59,596,357	

### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, 1895.

Y*	Gold in	Ores.	Silver in Ores.			
Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.		
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 (Dec. estimated)	\$ 149,366 323,269 714,110 518,186 743,046 1,825,847	\$ 32,094 100,918 9,262 276,933 231,413 385,223	\$ 8,356,412 9,717,443 9,726,104 9,490,892 7,809,186 12,450,000	\$1,126,697 1,090,514 1,592,931		

Year.	Gold Coin a	nd Bullion.	Silver Coin and Bullion.			
1 ear.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.		
1890 1891 1892 1892 1898 1898 1894 1895 (Dec. estimated)	\$ 24,063,074 79,086,581 76,532,056 79,775,820 101,819 924 95,939,639	\$20,230,090 44,970,110 17,450,946 72,762,389 20,607,561 32,829,563	\$26,539,789 27,692,879 35,975,884 46,288.721 47,044,205 52,877,148	\$22,426,119 18,192,750 21,726,252 18,274,804 9,824,408 10,509,548		

# Coin and Bullion in Treasury of the United States on the last day of January in each year named. U. S. Treasury Statistics.

Year.	Gold Coin (excluding bullion) in Treasury.	Net Gold, not subject to draft, in Treasury.	Silver Bullion in Treasury.
	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1892 1893 1894	\$128,792,908 96,463,601 60,797,508 81,266,312 121,868,452 154,882,129 172,747,344 179,402,904 189,122,038 185,906,571 229,051,535 249,663,167 229,942,686 198,454,175 147,375,054 65,490,319 51,343,230	\$116,674,227 148,340,027 148,052,809 159,972,569 125,648,195 144,350,736 125,187,595 136,086,610 168,475,361 202,955,184 194,655,264 177,386,285 141,728,097 119,574,905 108,181,713 65,650,175 44,705,967	\$10,347,889 4,888,436 6,704,197 3,258,996 3,701,988 4,674,433 4,613,582 3,658,788 4,877,039 10,219,546 10,606,677 11,557,760 21,277,979 57,940,646 99,282,961 127,215,171 124,852,679
Fractional Coin in the Tre	easury.	Total Silver in th	e Treasury.
January 31, 1893 January 31, 1894 January 31, 1895	15,932,847 1894	S	143,148,018

## PART VII.

### AGRICULTURE AND STOCK-GROWING.

AVERAGE FARM PRODUCTIONS PER ACRE—WAGES AND WORKING HOURS OF FARM-ERS AND STOCK-GROWER'S EMPLOYES.

MARKET PRICES OF PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS.

COMPARATIVE CONSUMPTION OF 'IMPORTED" AND "MONTANA-GROWN" FARM PRODUCTS.

COST OF LIVING, BY PRICES OF GROCERIES AND MEATS.

CATTLE MARKETED-RANGE OF PRICES AND AGGREGATE.

LOSSES BY WILD ANIMALS AND WINTER-PERISHING--NUMBER OF BOUNTY CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE WOOL AND SHEEP INDUSTRY, ETC.



### Agricultural and Stock Growing Statistics.

Under the law establishing this Bureau, the duty of collecting statistics relating to Agriculture, Stock Growing, etc., which for some eighteen years had devolved on the Auditor of Montana and Assessors, was transferred to the Commissioner of this Bureau and his assistants. But no provision was made to enable the Bureau to collect the same except by the wholly inefficient one of sending to Farmers and Stock Growers blanks by mail, a very large proportion of which are never returned. It is simply an impossibility, as has been demonstrated and admitted in all states where it has been tried, to obtain complete productive statistics by this method. As the best that could be done under the circumstances the Bureau undertook to collect from as many representative producers as possible in each county sufficient reports to enable an approximately correct presentation by averages, or per centages, of certain features, and thereby preserve the record as far as possible until such time as the Legislative Assembly would again make practicable provision for the maintenance of so valuable a record of its industrial development and productions.

Therefore in 1895, as in 1894, schedules requesting the necessary essential data were sent to large numbers of Farmers and Stock Growers in each County in the State. Very creditably to Montanians, about two-thirds of the number were returned, filled out more or less completely, being double the proportion usually obtained by this method where it has been so undertaken and reported in other States. These reports were then taken in hand by the Bureau and carefully tabulated, computed and prepared for the printer for presentation in detail in this report. Subsequent thereto it was ascertained by the Commissioner that the Fourth Legislative Assembly in adopting the Codes which took effect in July, 1895, had so enacted them that the duty of collecting certain statistics, as had been done since 1874, still devolved on the State Auditor and Assessors. The Attorney General of the State so held after examination of the laws. Thereupon forms were at once prepared and have been sent out in 1896 to the Assessors of the several counties, which contemplate the collection of complete statistics for the calendar year 1895, covering many lines of business and production which could not be reached by the system that had necessarily been adopted by this Bureau.

As this particular class of statistics as collected by this Bureau were also for the calendar year 1895, the Commissioner has deemed it best to eliminate from the tabulations in this report the detailed statistics which had not been put in type prior to ascertaining they would be taken up by assessors, and to present, pending the year that will intervene before the Assessors' statistics can be reported and subject to the revision the complete returns will render proper, the summaries, averages and percentages derived from the reports as above stated. It is a matter of gratification that the State will again have the benefit of the only system of obtaining these facts that seems practicable, except at enormous expense, in a state covering so large an area as Montana.

It may be proper to state in connection herewith that the year 1895 was, owing principally to the late cold spring, the worst year ever known for agricultural productions in Montana.

TABLE NO. 42.—Showing by Counties the Averages per Acre of Certain Agricultural Productions, as computed from the statements made by Farmers reporting.

	AVERAGE PRODUCTION PER ACRE BY ALL REPORTING.											
Counties.	Wheat.		Oat	Oats.		Barley.		Potatoes.		ıy.		
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894		
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons.	Tons.		
Beaverhead	24.04	30.56	30.00	37.83	35	40	70.78	130.56	0.92	1.13		
Cascade	19.09	20.35	36.48	30.22	35.16	45.42	102 65	144.31	0.84	1.0		
Carbon	21.26	30.77	46.03	45.33			112.50	178.13	1.37	1.5		
Choteau	22.40	20.07	45.65	50.19	29.60		185.22	192.42	1.10	1.0		
Custer	26.39	26.47	33.13	38.91	29	22	137.71	111.93	0.95	0.9		
Dawson			21.24	25.25			156.50	179	1.10	1.0		
Deer Lodge	30 94	34.05	28.60	36.42	20	31	114.90	158.33	0.88	1.2		
Fergus	18.30	16.91	30.03	30.33			86.09	137	0.87	1.0		
Flathead	21.62	24.26	40.57	45.59	40	38.75	140.85	182.97	1.19	1.3		
Gallatin	30.46	33.77	43,41	44.62	33.70	43.13	68.89	161.13	1.25	1.4		
Granite	21.04	20.64	26.96	34.24			110	128.59		1.6		
Jefferson	31.42	37.82	40.65	34.27			103.14	206.70				
Lewis & Clarke	22.26	25.26	27.95	29.20	20	33.64	111.16	152.66	0.65			
Madison	18.34	27.85	36.59	40.67			71.11	162.85	1.07	1.3		
Meagher	18.91	31.68	30.19	32,92			91.93	167	0.86	1.1		
Missoula	22,75	22.06	27.74	31,93			108.79	217.50	1.36	1.7		
Park	21.68	24.20	29.35	27,60			82.09	207.66		1.5		
Ravalli	24	30.33	31.84	47.65				188.88		2,2		
Silver Bow	22,83		24.21	28.02			121 82	200	0.77	1.0		
Sweet Grass	16.95	20	29.30	42.91		28.72	81.09	197	0.71	1.0		
Teton		18.87	16.79	30.27			70.26	169.47	0.74			
Yellowstone	24.90	24.46	37.19	34.07			185,48	178.88	1.18	1.1		

TABLE NO. 43.—Showing by Counties, Average Wages and Working Hours, with Board and Lodging, of Farmers' and Stockgrowers' Employees for Years ended June 30, 1894 and 1895, as shown by Employers of the number reported.

AVERAG Number Employe		ER OF	Hours day	A	VERAG	E WAG	es, w	тн Вс	ARD,	PER M	ONTH,	FOR EMPL	OYES.
Counties.	EMPL	OIES.	work (a)	Fore	men.	Here	ders.	Range	rid'rs	Farm	hands	Cool	ks. (b)
	1895	1894	rk per	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
	No.	No.	Hrs.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.			Dols.
Beaverhead	137	135	101/2	46 66	46 66	32 57	32 92	34 17	34 17	30 60	31 40	m 34 00 f 23 00	34 00 21 16
Carbon	26	26	12			37 50	35 00	40 00	40 00	29 28		f 20 00	22 50
Cascade	146	140	101/2	56 25	52 50	30 00	29 64	35 71	35 71	29 21	30 00	m 35 00 f 19 25	35 00 20 25
Choteau	76	73	111/4	62 50	62 50	30 50	30 50	41 43	41 43	31 50	32 50	f 20 00	20 00
Custer	117	115	103/4	62 77	62 77	31 43	32 86	39 36	39 36	30 95	31 43	m 42 86 f 16 66	42 86 16 66
Dawson	149	137	12	75 00	75 00	27 50	27 50	37 50	37 50	29 17	30 00		40 00 26 00
Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead.				50 62	48 75	31 00 32 91		33 75	33 75	32 50 30 40 27 22	32 14 30 64	f 21 25 f 19 37	21 25 20 00
Gallatin	64					30 00	30 00			26 04		f 20 00	20 00
Granite	45	45	1014	43 33	43 33	32 50	35 00	40 00	40 00	32 60	32 20	m 34 00 f 20 00	34 00
Jefferson	16	13	101/2			25 00		35 00		30 25	27 75		
Lewis and Clarke	37	37	11			30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	m 26 05 f 18 50	18 50
Madison	73	73	11	55 00	55 00	32 50	32 50	35 00	35 00	30 35	31 43	m 31 66 f 16 14	
Meagher	248	244	101/2	48 21	48 07	30 48	31 19	38 33	38 33	30 72	30 00	m 31 50 f 18 75	
Missoula	27	27	11					30 00	30 00			f 16 50	
Park	7 20	20				30 00	25 00			29 50 25 00			
Silver Bow	11	11	10			35 00	35 00			30 00	33 75	5	
Sweet Grass						30 92			35 00	29 00 28 84			
Teton				62 50	75 00						28 75		
Yellowstone		113	'	53 00			1		38 33	28 56	29 50	m 41 14 f 22 00	
The State	1,732	1,663	10%	55 99	56 69	31 11	31 26	36 34	38 97	29 52	1	1 ~~ 00	
(8) Phose reporting	"sun t	o sun'	are a	zera cre	d at 12	hours	ner de	a v					

<sup>(</sup>a) I'hose reporting "sun to snn" are averaged at 12 hours per day.
(b) The average for female cooks in 1895 was \$19.73; in 1894 was \$19.78.
M—male. f—female

TABLE NO. 44.—AVERAGE PRICES AT WHICH MONTANA FARMERS COULD MARKET PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS IN CERTAIN CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE STATE DURING THE 12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1894, AND 1895, AS STATED BY OR AVERAGED FROM REPORS OF PRINCIPAL DEALERS IN PLACES NAMED.

(In these calculations, prior to adoption of Code weights, Wheat was computed at 60 lbs. per bushel; Rye 60 lbs., Barley 50 lbs., and oats 32 lbs.)

Counties.	Ave.	eat: price bus.	Bar Ave. per		Oa Ave. per	price	Potat Ave. per 10	oes: price 0 lbs.	Rutab Ave. per 10	ngas: price 0 lbs.	Onio Ave. per 10	ons: price 0 lbs.
Towns.	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
BEAVERHEAD CO.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols
Dillon Lima Bannack Dewey	.60	.48¾ .60 .81		.37½	.40	.28½ .32 .40 .32		$.48\frac{1}{2}$ $.75$ $1.00$ $1.00$	.65	.45 .50 1.00 .90		3.00 2.25
CASCADE Co.												
Great Falls Sand Coulee Belt. Cascade Monarch	.60	.62¼ .54 .60 .61¼ .60		.51½ .50 .50 .50	.41  .32 .37	.32½ .29 .29 .35 .32	1.08	.70 .70 .70 .67½ .75	.871/2			2.00 1.50 2.00 2.00
Сноткаи Со.									1			
Fort Benton. Havre Chinook	.60 .50	.60 .75 .75		.50	.40	.23 .32 .32	1.00 1.50	.75 1.00 1.00	1.00	.75 1.00 1.00	2.00 2.50	$2.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.50$
CARBON Co.												
Red Lodge.	.75	.66			.46	.391-5	.871/2	.721/2	.671/2	.50	1.75	2.00
Custer Co.		İ			i	İ			İ	Ì	İ	
Miles CityForsyth	.75 .75	.67½ .72				.371/3	1.25 1.25	1.00 1.00	1.00	.75 1.00	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	2.50 2.50
Dawson Co.		1					1					
Glendive						.32	1.37	,90	1.00		. 1.75	2.00
DEER LODGE Co.												
Anaconda Deer Lodge Elliston Ovando Helmsville.	.75	.55 .53 .70 .75				.40	1.00	1.00		75	2 75	.  1,00
FERGUS Co.						1						
Lewistown Utica Judith Ubet Stanford		.48 .60 .60 .51				. 32	1.00	$1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.00$			: :::::	3.00
FLATHEAD Co.										İ		
Kalispell	.45	.40					.75	.71		. 40	2.50	1.62
Gallatin Co.												
Bozeman Manhattan.	. 60	.42½ .35	.45½ .41	.37½ .39	20 .26	.221	67 2 .75	.621	<sup>2</sup> 1.00		2.00	. 2.00 1.50
GRANITE Co.												
Philipsburg New Chicago Drummond					.35		.65		.50	.   . 30	1.50	. 12.00
Jefferson Co.												
Bonider Basin Whitehall	. 60	.60	.			35		. 1.00		.50		$\begin{array}{c} 1.70 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$

# TABLE NO. 44.—CONTINUED.

Counties. Towns.	Ave.	eat: price bus.	Barley: Ave. price per bus.		Oats: Ave. price per bus.		Potatoes: Ave. price per 100 lbs.		e Ave. price		Ave.	
TOWNS.	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
Lewis & Clarke Co.	Dols	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Helena	.60	.53	.51½	.50	.38	.30	1.00	.75	.60	.70	1,50	1.25
Madison Co.												
Virginia City		.60 .50 .47½				.27 .26 .30	.75	1.00 .50 .70	.75	.75 .50 .75	3.00	2.25 2.00
MEAGHER Co.		İ	İ		ĺ	ĺ	İ	İ				
White Sulphur Springs	.45	.90 .48 .60 .90		.50 .62½	.37½	.32 .24 .32 .40	1.25 .85	1,00 .75 .75	.50	.50	3.00 2.00	3.00 1.50 2.75
MISSOULA Co.												
Missoula	.671/2	.421/2	.43		.371/2	.24	.87	.75	.75	1.00	2.00	1.50
PARK Co.												
Livingston		.45			,35	.21	.75	.55	.75	.65	2.00	1.50
RAVALLI Co.												
Stevensville	.40	.40 .45			.21	.22	.60	.45 .35	.50	.58	.90	1.25 1.13
SILVER BOW Co.												
Butte	.471/2	.60 .75	.53		.31	.32 .32	.96	.79 .75	.82	.74 1.00	1.58	1.41 1.75
Teton Co.				٠.								
Choteau	.75	.75		.60	.55	.40	1.00	1.00		.75		3.00
SWEET GRASS Co.												
Big Timber		.60		.43		.27		.60				2.50
YENLOWSTONE Co.												
BillingsColumbus	.60 .45	.60			.36 .32½	.32 .24	.75	.75 .70	.50	.60		1.50 2.00

TABLE NO. 44—CONTINUED.

	-		(T) .	- \			T	,							
			BALEI ice per				Loose ce per		Eggs:		BUTTER:		Pour	TRY:	
Counties. Towns.	1st C	lass.	2nd C	Class.	1st (	Class.	2nd (	Class.	Per D	ozen.	Per P	ound.	Per D	ozen.	
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	
Program Co	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts	Çts.	Dols.	Dols.	
BEAVERHEAD Co.	11.00	0.45		0.00	0.0*	F 50		e 00	.20	0017	.25	0017		4.50	
Dillon		12.00		9.00		10.00 7.00 9.00		8.00	.25	.26½ .25 .20 .25	.25	.26½ .25 .25 .30	4.00	4.50 5.00	
CASCADE Co.															
Great Falls. Sand Coulee. Belt Cascade Monarch		l .		10.25 10.00 8.50 10.00	10.66	10.40 10.00 10.00 8.00 10.00	7.50	7.70 8.00 6.00 7.00	.261/2	.24 .25 .25 .19 .25	.231%	.22 .23 .25 .19 .25	5.10	3.50 4.00 4.50 6.00	
Снотели Со.															
Fort Benton	15.00	12.00 11.00 10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00 8.00	11,00	4.00		.20 .20	.25 .20 .20	.25 .20	.25 .20 .22½	3,50	4.50 3.00	
Carbon Co.															
Red Lodge	14.50	10.00			10.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	.25	.221/2	.25	.221/2	4.00	3.00	
Custer Co.												-			
Miles CityForsyth	14.00 15.00	12.00 11.50		10.00 9.00	12.00 12.00	10.00 9.50		8.00 8.00		.22 .18¾	.22½ .25	.22 .21½	3.00	3.60 2.62	
Dawson Co.															
Glendive	•••••	14.00			10.00	10.00		8.00	.171/2	.20	.25	.25	3,00		
DEER LODGE Co.													3		
Anaconda Deer Lodge Elliston Ovando Helmville	15.00	14.00 13.00 13.00			10.00	6,00	8.00	1 4.00	.25	.30 .231/4 .20 .20 .20	.30	.28½ .23⅓ .25 .25 .25	4.00	3.50 4.00 4.00 4.00	
FERGUS Co.															
Lewistown Utica Judith Ubet Stanford	12.00	12.25		10.00	10.00	8.50 6.00		5.00		.20 .20 .20 .20 .20	.30	.20 .25 .20 .25 .25		3.00 3.50 4.00	
FLATHEAD Co.											ĺ.				
Kalispell Columbia Falls	12.50	8.50 9.50	10,00	6.00 7.50	11.00		7.00	5.00 4.50	.17	$.20^{17\frac{1}{2}}$	.25	.18½ .20	3,00	2.75	
GALLATIN Co.															
Bozeman Manhattan	12.00 10.50	10.50 9.00	10.00 8.00	8.50 8.00	11.00 7.00	8.50 6.00			.22 .20	.18 .18	.261/4 .25	$.22\frac{1}{2}$ $.22\frac{1}{2}$	4.00 4.00	$\frac{3.50}{4.50}$	
GRANITE Co.															
Philipsburg. New Chicago. Drummond	15.00	12.25 10.00 10.00	13.00	9.75 7.00 8.00	12.00	12:00 7.00 8.00	9.00	8.00 4.50 6.00	.25	.25 .20 .25	.25	.25 .20 .25		$\frac{4.00}{4.00}$	
Jefferson Co.															
Boulder Basin Whitehall	10.00	13.00	7.00	10.00		8.00	5.00	6.00 7.00 6.00	.25	.25 .20 .20	.25	.25 .25 .22½	5.00	$\frac{4.35}{4.50}$ $\frac{4.50}{4.50}$	
LEWIS AND CLARKE CO.															
Helena	13.50	12.00	11,00	9.66		11.00		9.00	.211/4	.20	.261/4	.20	5.00	3.58	

#### PRODUCTS IN CERTAIN CITIES AND TOWNS—CONTINUED.

	Avera	AY: (	Baled ice per	Ton.	Avera	ay: (	Loose ice per	.) Ton.	Eggs:		BUTTER:		Pour	TEY:
Counties. Towns.	1st C	lass.	2nd Class.		1st Class.		2nd C	lass.	Per D	ozen	Per P	ound.	Per D	ozen.
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
Madison Co.														
Virginia City Pony Sheridan	14.00	13.00 10.00 12.00	12.50 ····	7.50	11.00	8.00	9.00	5.00	.22	.20 .20 .20	.25	.25 .25 .25	4.00	4.50 4.00 5.00
MEAGHER Co.														
White Sulphur Springs Townsend Neihart Castle	12,00	12,00	10.00	10.00 11.00	10,00 8,00	$\frac{8.00}{12,00}$	8.00 6.00		.20	.22½ .20 .25	.26¼ .20 .25	.25 .25 .25	3.50 4.00 6.00	4.00
MISSOULA Co.								·						
Missoula	17.50	12.50	14,50	10.00	12,50	11.50	9,00	9.50	.25	.25	.271/2	.25	4.25	4.00
PARK Co.														
Livingston	16.00	12.00	13.00	10.00	14.00	11.00	10.00	9,00	.221/2	.20	.221/2	.20	4.25	3.75
RAVALLI Co.														
Stevensville	12.00	10.00 10.00		9,00 8,25	9.00	7.50 8.00		6.25 6.75	.15	.15	.20	.221/2	3.50	3,00
SILVER Bow Co.														
Butte					10.00	9.75 10.00	8.50	8,00 8,00	.25	.21 .25		.21 .25		3,50
Teton Co.		,												
Choteau					5,00	7.50			.25	.20	.30	.30	4.00	4.50
SWEET GRASS Co.	!													
Big Timber		11.00		8.00		9.00		6.00		.20		.25		
YELLOWSTONE Co.														
Billings	8.50 10.00	10.00 9.50	6,50	9.50	7.00 8.00	8.00 7.00	4.00	6.00		.17½	.20	.221/2	4.00	

#### CERTAIN WEIGHTS ESTABLISHED BY LAW.

Sec. 3134, Political Code-Effective July 1, 1895.

SEC. 3134. The ton consists of 2,000 pounds, but a ton of mineral coal is expressed by the conventional quantity of 28 bushels of 80 pounds weight each. A bushel of each of the articles hereinafter named consists of the number of pounds opposite to each, to-wit;

. Po	unds	Pour		
Apples and Pears	45 Corn Meal		50 Seeds.	Pound
Barley	48 Hay, per ton	2,	,000 Blue Grass	1
Beans	60 Lime, unslacked		80 Clover	60
Beets	50 Malt		30 Timothy	45
Bran	20 Oats		32 Flax	56
Buckwheat	52 Onions		57 Hemp	
Carrots	50 Parsnips		50 Hungarian Grass	
Coal, mineral	80 Potatoes		60 Turnips	50
Corn, in the ear	70 Peas		60 Wheat	60
Corn, shelled	56 Rye		56	
Joing Subirod	Salt		50	
	5410			

										0
7:	d).	834	is Cis	:	:	:	:	:	:	
18	unod	8931	St8.10	:	:	:	-	-	:	
RE,	Sotton (per pound).	892	ts. (	:	:	:		:		
TU	I) u	1891	Ct8.10	:	-	-	_	-		_
COL	Coffc	10681	Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts.	:		:	:	:	:	_
GRI		[894] 1890 1891 1892 1898 1894 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1890 1891 1893 1893	=	09.	25.	<u>ਲ</u> .	2.50	17.40 19.60 16.33	5.56	99
OF A		3 18	Cts. Cts. Cts.	13 8	9.75 11.00 13.20 15.60 10	<u>8</u>	33	<u> </u>	23 23	33
AT C	ton).	189	_	\$15.	15.	10.	17.	19.	17.	=
ME.	Hay (per ton).	1892	(48.[	%. 315 30.	5. 25.	9.00 10.00 10.63	16.60	17.4	16.5	=
ART	Hay	891	-	9.30	1.00	9.6	00.9	6.25	5.75	8
DEP		0 1	-	55	122	0.5	50	00	50	25
×.		88	_	6.	<u>.</u>	<u>∞</u>	13.	14.	133	ç ~
Ü.	iei).	1894	Cts.	99	3	9	83	35	:	99
RT	Oats (per bushel).   Barley (per bushel).	1893	Cts.	29	2	3	8	85	:	3
EPO	(per	1892	Cts	39	2.7	99	15	£	92	15
A B	rley	1891	Cts	32	72	<u> </u>	2	25	55	25
RON	Ba	981	Cts	2	<del>-</del>	<u>:</u> -	8	2	ج	5
Ť	el).	1894	Cts.	44	67	2	43	47	- 43	8
1894	oushe	1893	Cts.	45	433	55	45	43	40	8
QZ.	per	189	Cts	5	<del>7</del>	27	7	7 40	5 45	8
, AJ	ats (	1891	Cts.	45	3 46	41	47	47	3	38
1893	<u> </u>	189	Cts	<u>م</u>	 	ಷ	io.	Ď	īğ.	20
E		1894		\$0.79	<b>3</b>	.67	:	:	:	69
, 18	Wheat (per bushel).	   88	-	8	33.	85	:	:	:	2
891	busl	18	_	<u>2</u>	<u>_</u>	9	<u></u>		37	10
9	(per	189		\$1.0	-	٠.	٠.	:	٠.	•
188	heat	1891		31.10	1.15	1,14	:	:	1.06	8
i	A	8	-	.15	.15I	=	.15	-	01.	٤
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ES	lel).	81189	t ts	32	<u> </u>	9	6	27	<del>4</del>	25
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TABLE NO. 45.—FARM PRICES DEC. 1, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, AND 1894—FROM REPORT U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 1894.	States and Pouritories			Maine	New Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York
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# Comparative Consumption of "Imported" and "Montana" Farm Products in the State.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SENT OUT OF THE STATE ANNUALLY FOR PRODUCTS THAT COULD BE PRODUCED AT HOME.

The immense consumption in Montana of farm products imported from other states, which could and should be supplied by our own farmers, is an enormous and useless drain upon the wealth of the state, in gross violation of the established axioms of public economy, and Montana farmers from whom the state derives a large portion of its revenues will not enjoy that wholesome measure of prosperity to which other conditions contribute, and to which the farming element is entitled, until Montana more largely abandons the pernicious policy of annually sending millions of dollars of its money abroad for that which can be as well or better produced at home. The principle holds good as to all home productions and we reiterate here the statement made in a former publication that the extent to which this unnecessary importation of foreign productions is practiced by Montana is suicidal and it is not believed any other state would or could stand the enormous drain on its vitality which Montana has endured, and which she has only been enabled to do and prosper by reason of her other great resources. It is nevertheless a wrong and injurious policy and every sentiment of state patriotism and consideration for the welfare of our own people and the upbuilding of the state demands that it should be reversed.

There being no law of the state requiring common carriers to report their traffic shipments, exact importations of the several commodities into the state, upon which computations could be made in dollars and cents, could not be obtained from the majority of them as it involved an amount of clerical labor the officers did not feel warranted in assuming; and it will be readily comprehended that after distribution to dealers it would be still more difficult to obtain these results. So desirous, however, was the Bureau of keeping attention directed to this matter that in 1895, as in the year preceding, it again sent blank forms to all principal dealers in these commodities in every county in the state whose addresses could be obtained embodying inquiries to elicit information expressed in percentages as to the relative amounts of certain imported and domestic products sold by them, the increased or decreased sales of each during the year, and from whence imported products were procured. A large proportion of these forms were filled out without delay, and solicitation was continued to the point of importunity until what is believed to be a fair presentment of the relative amounts sold in the several places named in the table following was obtained. It should be borne in mind however that smaller communities where sales are limited have in the table the same weight as the larger communities and the showing is inaccurate to that extent. It will not be practicable, except at great expense, if at all, to obtain exact figures in quantities and values of imported commodities until there is a law requiring railroad and express companies to report their traffic to some state officer or commission. But the percentages shown in this table, special local investigations made at certain places and facts occasionally ascertained as to the quantity and value of some particular commodity imported into the state, are startling even to those who have devoted attention to the matter, and graphically illustrate the proposition that Montana is pursuing a reckless and ruinous policy toward home producers which she The millions of dollars we are annually sending out of the should be quick to reverse. state for farm products which could be and are produced of as good or better quality at home, to say nothing of the manufactured articles, if devoted to our own producers would devolop, multiply and build up into magnificent prosperity the agricultural interests of the state.

As instances of the importation of such commodities into Montana General Freight Agent Moore, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, recently stated that Montana sends annually to the packers of the Missouri and Mississippi valleys over \$1,250,000 for ham, bacon, pork and lard, of which 165,000 pounds having a value of \$250,000, came last year to Helena. Montana sent last year over \$500,000 to Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska for butter, eggs and cheese. Every year 150,000 bushels of apples are imported into the state from Missouri, Utah, California, Oregon and Washington. Montana brewers produce about 50,000 barrels of beer, but in addition to this there were imported into the state in 1895 nearly 1,000 car loads of beer made in the east, for which approximately \$750,000 were sent out of the state. At the same time Montana grown barley is conceded to be the best grown in the world and in evidence of this brewers of Berlin, Germany, have now contracted for 2,500,000 pounds of Gallatin Valley barley to be delivered next season. Although Montana wheat is certified by millers and chemists to be equal to any grown on the continent, and the flouring mills of the state are equipped with the most approved modern machinery and produce the very best quality of flour, the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads alone brought into Montana from neighboring states for the year ended June 30, 1895, 5,855 tons of flour having a market value of \$307.387. The cost of flour brought into the state last year doubtless exceeded in value \$450,000. For the few items enumerated above Montana last year sent abroad over \$3,000,000, nearly all which could and should be produced in the state.

Recently Mr. Sewell Davis of Butte City, made an investigation in Butte City to ascertain the aggregate consumption of certain products in Butte during the calendar year 1895, and the quantity and percentage of the same imported, with the following results. These figures, obtained through the courtesy of railroad and express companies, and dealers in the various lines, who made careful research of their books and computations for that purpose, have special importance from the fact that Butte and its environs contain about one-fifth of the population of the state. Mr. Davis has kindly placed these results at disposal of this Bureau, just as this portion of the report is going to press. It will be seen the percentage of imported products shown by this exhibit for the calendar year is even in excess of that reported by dealers to this Bureau for the year ended six months earlier.

Estimate of food, fuel and building products which can be produced in Montana, consumed by the City of Butte in the year 1895, and the amount of same that was shipped from points outside of the state.

	Total	Amount	Per Cent
	Consumption.	Imported.	Imported
Cattle Sheep Hogs Grain Potatoes Flour Meal Ham and Bacon Butter Cheese Poultry Eggs Fruit Vegetables (except potatoes) Coal Lumber	13,280 Head 7,620 " 4,760 " 21,660,000 pounds 3,646,000 " 1,928,000 " 1,928,000 " 1,537,000 " 1,546,646 " 1,800,000 dozen 4,732,015 pounds 3,786,000 " 138,260,000 " 33,260,000 feet	8,630 Head 1,230 " 1,880 " 1,880 " 1,880 " 1,880,000 pounds 1,224,000 " 6,076,000 " 1,584,000 " 1,583,000 " 1,583,000 " 1,5864,000 " 1,5864,000 " 1,5864,000 " 1,586,146 pounds 1,710,000 dozen 4,644,000 pounds 3,215,000 " 45,060,000 " 2,140,000 feet	70% 26% 39½% 39½% 33.5-9% 57% 963% 993% 100% 993% 995% 985.1-7% 885% 322% 68%

#### PROPORTIONATE SALES "MONTANA" AND "IMPORTED" PRODUCTS.

TABLE NO. 46—Showing Proportionate Sales expressed in Per Centages of Certain "Montana" and "Imported" Products, the Increased or Decreased Sale of Montana Farm Products, and States from whence Products are Imported, as reported by or Averaged from Reports of Principal Dealers in Places named, for Year ended June 30, 1895.

(A number of those reporting Market Prices, as reported in another table, did not fill in statement of relative sales, hence those places are necessarily omitted in this table. It is believed, however, to show closely the proportionate amounts sold throughout the State.)

Tra					FLOUR		PORK, BACON, HAM.*						
Tracing Number	County. Place.	Per cent of Mon- tana sold	Per cent of Imported sold	Per ct. increased Sales of Mon- tana Flour	Per ct. decreased Sales of Mon- tana Flour	From what States Imported product principally ob- tained.	Per cent. of Mon- tana sold	Per cent. of Imported sold	Sales of Mon- uana Product	Per ct decreased Sales of Mon- tana Product	From what States Imported product principally ob- tained.		
1	BEAVERHEAD Dillon Bannack Lima Deweys	89 25 60	11 100 75 40	50		Idaho; Minn "Nebraska Minnesota		99 100 90 100	n. r	n. r	Nebraska; Illinois Nebraska: Mo		
2	Carbon Red Lodge	75	25	n. r	n. r	Dakota		100			Nebraska		
3	CASCADE Great Falls Belt Cascade Monarch	963/3 10 ) 671/2 100	31/3	n. r	n. r n. r	N. Dak. and Minn.	1 5	100 99 95 100	n, r	n. r	Kas.; Neb.; III III.; Ia.; Mo Nebraska Kansas		
4	CHOTEAU Ft. Benton Havre Chinook	100 00 67½ 95	32½ 5	n. r	n. r	Minnesota N. Dakota		100 100 100			Illinois Neb.; Mo Nebraska		
5	CUSTER Miles City Forsyth	7½ 25	92½ 75	5 n. r	n. r	Dakota N. Dakota		100 100			Nebraska N. D.: Mint.; Neb.		
6	Dawson Glendive Wibaux	30	70 100	20 n. r	n. r	N. Dakota Minnesota		100 100			Ill.; Minn		
7	DEER LODGE Anaconda Deer Lodge Elliston Ovando Helmville	55 85 75 100 100	45 15 25	n. r 20 30	n. r	Minn; Dakota Neb; Dakota N. Dakota	5	100 100 100 95 100	n. r	n. r	Kas.; Neb Nebraska Missouri Kas.; Ill.; Neb		
8	FERGUS Lewistown Judith Ubet Stanford	80 25 75 100	20 75 25	50 n. r	n. r	Dakota	10 5	100 100 90 95	11. r		Illinois		
9	FLATHEAD Kalispell Columbia Palls	90 100	10	90		Washington	i0	100 90	n. r	n. r	Illinois		
10	Gallatin Bozeman Manhattan	100 100						100 100			Nebraska Missouri		
11	GRANITE Philipsburg New Chicago Drummond	100 50 100	50	25		Dakota	5 10 20	95 90 80	n. r 20	n. r	Ia.; Nebraska Nebraska		
12	JEFFERSON Boulder Basin Whitehail	100 100 95	 5	331/3		Minnesota	1	100 100 99	n. r	n. r	Neb.; Mo Nebraska		
13	Lewis and Clarke Helena	53%	461/3	10		Dakota; Minn	6½	93½	n. r	n. r	Ill.; Mo.; Neb		
14	Madison Virginia City Pony Sheridan	100					5 33 7½	95 67 92½	n. r 15 n. r	n. r n. r	Nebraska		

#### TABLE NO 46—CONTINUED.

Tra				1	FLOUR		PORK, BACON, HAM.*						
Tracing Number	County. Place.	Per cent of Mon- tana sold	Per cent of Imported sold	Per ct. increased Sale of Mon- tana Flour	Per ct. decreased Sale of Mon- tana Flour	From what States Imported product principally ob- tained.	Per cent of Montana Sold	Per cent of Imported Sold	Per ct. increased Sales of Mou- tana Product	Per ct. decreased Sales of Mon- tano Product	From what States Imported product principally ob- tained,		
15	MEAGHER White Sul. Springs. Townsend Neihart Castle	94½ 75 25 100	5½ 25 75		n. r	Minnesota Dakota	$20^{4\frac{2}{3}}$			n. r	Iowa; Nebraska Nebraska		
16	Missoula	80	20	30		Dakota; Minn	10	90	10		Mo.: Ill.; Neb		
17	PARK Livingston	86½	13½	100		N. Dakota	5	95	n. r	n. r	Nebraska; Mo		
18	RAVALLI Stevensville Hamilton	50 75	50 25	n. r	n.r	Washington	50 85	10 15	n. r	n. r	Illinois		
19	Silver Bow Butte Melrose	42½ 95	57½ 5	10 n. r	n. r	N. D.; Minn.; Neb.	5½	94½ 100			Kas.; Nebraska Nebraska		
20	SWEET GRASS Big Timber	80	20	40		Dakota		100			Nebraska		
21	TETON Choteau	80	20	30		Dakota		100			Nebraska		
22	VALLEY Glasgow	10	90	n. r	n. r	Minnesota	1	99	n. r	n. r	Nebraska		
23	YELLOWSTONE Billings Columbus	33 80	67 20	n. r	n. r	Dakota		100 100			Nebraska		

<sup>\*</sup>The "Dealers" from whom these Reports were received do not include 1 utchers and Meat Markets. It is probable there would be shown a larger per centage of Montana cured meats sold if reports had been obtained from them.

Tracing					Butte	R.	La'rd.						
ing Number	County. Town.	Per cent of "Montana", butter sold	Per cent of	Per ct. increased Sales of "Mon- tana" butter	Per ct. decreased Sales of "Mon- tana" butter	From what States imported product principally obtained.	Per cent of Lard sold Per cent of "Montana" Lard sold	Fer ct. decreased sales of "Montana" Lard  Per ct. increased sales of "Montana" Lard	From what states				
1	BEAVERHEAD Dillon	100					10 99½ 100 90 100	n. r n. r	Neb., III. Neb., Mo. Nebraska				
2	CARBON. Red Lodge	75	25	n. r	n. r	Dakota	100		Nebraska				
3	CASCADE. Great Falls. BeIt Cascade Monarch	75 100	25 	n. r	n. r	Minn. and N. Dak. Minnesota	100	n. r   n. r	Neb., Ia Ill., Kan Ia., Ill., Mo Nebraska Kansas				
4	CHOTEAU. Ft. Benton Havre Chinook	75 2	25 .	n. r	25	Minnesota	100		Illinois Neb., Mo Nebraska				
5	Custer. Miles City Forsyth	25½ 27½	741/2	n.r n.r	n. r n. r	Minnesota Minn. and N. Dak.	100		Nebraska Minn., Ia				

# TABLE NO. 46.—CONTINUED.

Tracing		1		]	Butte	R.	Lard.						
iug Number	Town.	Per cent of "Montana" butter sold	Per cent of "Imported" butter sold	Per ct. increased Sales of "Mon- tana" butter	Per ct. decreased Sales of "Mon- tana" butter	From what states imported product principally obtained.	Per cent of "Montana" lard sold	Per cent of "Imported" lard sold	Per ct. increased sales of "Montuna" lard	Per ct. decreased Sales of "Mon- tana" lard	From what states imported product principally obtained.		
6	Dawson. Glendive Wibaux	60	40 100	n. r	n. r	N. Dak. and Minn.		100 100			111., Minn		
7	DEER LODGE. Anaconda. Deer Lodge. Elliston Ovando. Helmville.	$   \begin{array}{c}     11_{23}^{23} \\     87_{2}^{1/2} \\     85 \\     100 \\     100   \end{array} $	881/3 121/2 15	n. r 25	n. r n. r			98½ 100 100 95 100	n. r		Kan., Neb Nebraska Missouri Kan., 111., Neb		
8	FERGUS. Lewistown Judith Ubet Stanford	100 100 100 100						100 100 100 90		n. r	Illinois		
9	FLATHEAD. Kalispell Columbia Falls	70 75	30 25	30 n. r	n. r	Minnesota	$\frac{21/2}{10}$	97½ 90	n. r n. r	n. r n. r	Illinois		
10	GALLATIN. Bozeman Manhattan	100 100						100 100	,		Nebraska Missouri		
11	GRANITE. Pulipsburg New Chicago Drummond	25 100	75	n. r		Minnesota		100 100 100			Iowa, Neb Nebraska		
12	Jefferson. Bonlder Basin Whitehall	100 100 100					 1	100 100 99	•••••		Neb., Mo Nebraska		
13	Lewis and Clarke. Helena	47	53	5		Ill Neb., Minn	8	92	n. r	n. r	Neb, Ill., Mo		
14	Madison. Virginia City Pouy Sheridan	100 90 95	10 5	 10 n. r		Minnesota	10 5	100 90 95	n. r n. r	n. r n. r	Nebraska		
15	MEAGHER. White Sul. Springs. Townsend Neihart Castle	100 100 37½ 100	621/2	n. r		Minneso a	10 25	100 90 100 75	10 n. r	n. r	Ia., Neb Nebraska		
16	Missoula	25	75	15		Minnesota	10	90	10		Mo., Ill., Neb		
17	PARK. Livingston	87	13	n. r	n. r	Minnesota, Dak	5½	941/2	n. r	n. r	Neb., Mo		
18	RAVALLI. Stevensville Hamilton	100 90		n. r	n. r	Minnesota	90 30	10 70	n. r n. r	n. r n. r	Illinois Missouri		
19	SILVER BOW. Butte Melrose	9 10	91 90	n.r		Ia.Neb. III.Min.Cal Illinois	12½	87½ 100	n. r	n. r	Neb., Kan Nebraska		
20	SWEET GRASS. Big Timber	100						100			Minnesota		
21	TETON. Choteau	100						100			Nebraska		
22	VALLEY. Glasgow	5	95	n.r	n. r	Minnesota		100			Nebraska		
23	YELLOW TONE. Billings Columbus	75 100	25	n. r	n. r	,		100 100			Nebraska		

TABLE NO. 46.—CONTINUED.

BLT.	3	1			Сне в	Е.				Eggs	
Fracing Number	County. Town.	Per cent of "Montana" cheese sold	Per cent of "Imported" cheese sold	Per ct. increased sales of "Mon- tana" cheese	Per ct. decreased sales of "Montana" cheese	From what states imported product principally obtained.	Per cent of "Montana" eggs sold	Per cent of "Imported" eggs sold	sales of "Mon tana" eggs	saies of "Mon- tana" eggs	
1	BEAVERHEAD. Dillon. Bannack ; Lima. Dewey's.	5	95 100 100 85	n. r	ņ. r	N. Y., III. Eastern States Utah	55 100 100 40	45	n. r	n. r	Utah
2	CARBON. Red Lodge		100			Minnesota	50	50	n. r	n, r	I akota
3	CASCADE. Great Falls. Belt. Cascade. Monarch	i	100 99 100 100			Cal., III., Wis Minnesota	181/3 50 100 100	อบ	n. r n. r	п. г	Dakota, Minnesota Minnesota
	CHOTEAU, Fort Benton Havre Chinook	3	97 100 100			Illinois Minn., N. Dak Illinois	100 62½ 100	371/2	25		Minnesota
5	CUSTER. Miles City Forsyth		100 100			Minnesota	95 37½	5 62½	n. r	n. r	North Dakota
6	Dawson. Glendive Wibaux		100 100			Minnesota	40	60 100	n. r		North Dakota
7	DEER LOD E. Anaconda Deer Lodge Elliston Ovando Helmville	25	9623 100 75 80 90			N. Y. O. Wis. Wash New York	5½ 85 50 100 100	94½ 15 50	n. r 20 20		Kan Ida Wash Neb Idaho. Nebraska
8	FERGUS. Lewistown Judith Ubet Stanford		100 100 100 50	n. r	n. r	Minnesota	100 100 100 100				
9	FLATHKAD Kalispell Columbia Falls		100 100			Wisconsin	80 95	20 5	10 n. r	n. r	Washington
10	GALLATIN. Bozeman Mahhattan		100 100			Illinois					
11	GRANITE. Philipsburg New Chicago Drummond		100 100 100			Minn., Wis Illinois Ill., Minn			n. r		Minn., Neb
12	JEFFERSON, BoulderBasin	10	100 100 90			Illinois Utah Wisconsin	75 90 95	25 10 5	10 n. r n. r	n. r n. r	Utah Minnesota
13	Lewis and Clarke. Helena	161/3	83%	7.50		N. Y., Minn., Wis.	48	52	15		Neb., Minn , Utah.
		25	100 75 100	n. r	n.r	New York Nebraska Wisconsin	95 80 97½	5 20 2½	n. r n. r n. r	n. r n. r n. r	Washington
15	MEAGHER. White Sul. Springs. Townsend. Neihart Castle.	25 25	75 75 100 100	n. r 20		N. Y., Pa Illinois Minn. Wis N Y Ca.	100 100 35 100	65	n. r	n. r	Minnesota
	Missoula. Missonla		100			Minnesota	25	75	10	n. r	Wash., Minn
17	l'ARK. Livingston	5	95	n. r	n. r	N. Y., Minn., Wis	741/2	251/2	n. r	n.	Dakota, Minnesota

### TABLE NO. 46—CONTINUED.

Tracing					CHEESI	s					Eggs.	
ing Number	County.	Per cent of "Montana" cheese sold	Per cent of "Imported" cheese sold	Per ct. increased sales of "Montana" cheese	Per ct. decreased sales of "Mon- tana" cheese	From what imported p principa obtaine	roduct	Per cent of "Montana" eggs sold	Per cent of "Imported" eggs sold	Per ct. increased sales of "Montana" eggs	Per ct. decreased sales of "Mon- tana" eggs	From what states imported product principally obtained.
18	RAVALLI. Stevensville Hamilton		100 100			Illinois North Dake	ota	100 100				
19	SILVER Bow. Butte Melrose	5	95 100	n. r	n. r	I. NY ND C Illinois	al W U	7 10	93 90	n. r n. r		I Kan Neb U Wash Utah
20	SWEET GRASS. Big Timber	10	90	n.r	n.r	Minnesota		100				
21	Teron. Choteau		100		••••	Minnesota		100				
22	Valley. Glasgow		100			Minnesota		10	90	n, r	n. r	Minnesota
23	YELLOWSTONE. Billings Columbus		100 100		••••	Minnesota			70 100			Dakota, Neb

						1				
	ן <u>יי</u> ופי							. P	OULTE	Y.
County. Town,	Per cent. of Mon- tana sold	Per cent. o	Sales of Mon- tana Poultry	From what States import- ed product principally ob-	County. Town.	Per cent. of tana sold	Per cent. of Imported sold	Per ct. increased Sales Montana Poultry	Sales of tana Poul	From what States Import- ed product principally ob-
	Mon-	try	Mon- try	tained.		Mon-	of Im- ld	reased ntana	Mon- try	tained.
BEAVERHEAD. Dillon Bannack Lima Dewey's	90 100 100	10 n.	r n. r		GRANITE. Philipsburg New Chicago Drummond	90 100	10	п. г	n, r	Nebraska
CARBON. Red Lodge					JEFFERSON. Boulder Basin Whitehall	1	100		1	
Great Falls Belt Cascade Monarch	100 100				Lewis & Clarke. Helena					Minn., Mo
CHOTEAU. Ft. Benton					Virginia City Pony Sheridan	100				
Chinook CUSTER. Miles City Forsyth Dawson.	95 100 .	5 n.			MEAGHER. White Sul. Sp'gs Townsend Neihart. Castle	100 75		n. r	n. r	
Glendive Wibaux DEER LODGE. Anaconda		100		Nebraska, Utah	Missoula. Missoula PARK. Livingston	0417				Dak Minn
Deer Lodge Elliston Ovando	100				RAVALLI. Stevensville Ilamilton					Dout handle
Helmville FERGUS. Lewistown Judith	100 100				SILVER BOW. Butte	75	25	n.r n.r	n. r	I., N., K., W., U Utah
Ubet	100 .				TRION. Chotean VALLEY.	100				
Columbia Falls GALLATIN. Bozeman Manhattan	100 .				GlasgowYELLOWSTONE. BillingsColumbus	100				Minnesota
			J	1	li .					

TABLE NO. 47—Cost of Living, by average prices of Groceries and Meats, at Wholesale and Retail, as averaged from the reports of Leading Merchants, Dealers and Butchers in principal Cities or towns of the respective Counties, during 12 months ended June 30, 1895.

Articles.	Quantity.	I	BEAVERHEA	D COUNTY	. l	Сно	TEAU COU	NTY.
	Quantity.	Dillon.	Banaack.	Lima.	Dewey's	Fort Benton.	Havre.	Chinook.
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp	100 lb	3.00	1		3.50	1	2.371/2	1
Flour: 1st Qual. 1mp	rer lb	.031/4					.0234	
Flour: 1st Qual. Mont		2.45			2.25	2.15	2.25	2,25
Flour: 1st Qual. Mont		.0234			,	.0234	.021/2	
	100 lbs	2.25	2,25		3.00		2.15	
Flour: 2d Qual. Imp	Per lb	.021/2	.021/2				.021/2	:
Flour: 2d Qual. Mont	100 lbs	1.55			1.75	1.90	2.00	1.90
Flour: 2d Qual., Mont	Per lb	.0134			3.00	.021/4	.021/4	1.95
Corn Meal		2.41	.(3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.00	2.25	2.25	1.95
Rolled Oats	100 lbs	3.22	3.00		5.00	3.00	4.00	4.25
Rolled Oats	Per lb	.04	.031/2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.06	.04	.041/2	4.50
Sugar	100 lbs	5.78	6.25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6.75	6.00	5.75	6.00
Sugar	Per lb	.061/6	.061/4		.081/3	.061/2	061/4	0.00
Tea	Wh. lb	.3065	.40-1.00		.50	30	8.0074	.25
Tea	Ret. lb	.4075	.50-1.25		.00	.50	.25-65	
Coffee	Wh. lb	.241/6	.24		.30	.20	.24	.25
Coffee	Ret. lb	.26%	,25			.25	.281/4	
Lard	Wh. lb	.101/2	.10		.15	.111/2	.085%	.11
Lard	Ret. lb	.12	.121/6			.13	.101/2	
Bacon	Wh. 15	,10	.11		.15	.09	.08%	.12
Bacon	Ret. 1b	$.11\frac{1}{2}$	.13			.11	.1134	
Ham	Wh. lb	.11	.13		.15	.10	.111/3	.12
Ham	Ret. lb	.13	.14			.13	.141/4	
Butter	Wh. lb	, 25	.25		.30	.22	.20	.20
Butter	Ret. lb	.26	.30			.25	.233/4	
Eggs	Case	5.25			7.50	6.00	4.75	5,50
Eggs	Dozen	.241/3	.20		.25	.25	.23	1.00
Potatoes	100 lbs. wh	.60	1.00		1.25	.75	.871/2	1.00
Potatoes	100 lbs. Ret	.70			3.00	1.00	1.121/2	3.00
Canned Vegetables etc	Case	2,57	2.40	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2.50	2.40	
Canned Vegetables etc	Can	.12	.11		.16%	.121/2	3.80	4.50
Canned Fruits	Case	3,83	4.20		4.50	4.25	.25	4.00
Canned Fruits	Can	.181/2	.07		.03	.20	.05	
Boiling Meats	Ret. lb	.09	.01	.06	.07		.06	
Boiling Meats	Wh. lb	.10		.00	.08		10	
Steaks	Ret. Ih	.121/4	.13	10	121/2		112	
Dicans	11100. 10	.1474	.10	,10	12721		, ,1~	.,

Articles.	Quantity.		CAS	cade Coun	TY.		CARBON COUNTY.
Articles.	Quantity.	Great Falls	Belt.	Cascade.	Monarch.	Sand Coulee.	Red Lodge.
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp Flour: 1st Qual. Imp Flour: 1st Qual. Mont	Per 100 lbs Per lb Per 100 lbs	2.27 .02½ 2.27	2.30	2,75 .03 2,25	2.00	.021/2	2.35 .03 2.17
Flour: 1st Qual. Mont Flour: 2d Qual. Imp Flour: 2d Qual. Imp	Per lb Per 100 lbs Per lb	.62½ 1.65 .02	.021/2	$2.02\frac{1}{2}$ $2.20$ $.02\frac{1}{2}$	.021/2	.021/2	$1.95$ $0.02\frac{1}{2}$
Flour: 2d Qual. Mont Flour: 2d Qual. Mont Corn Meal.	Per 100 lbs Per 1b Per 100 lbs	1.65 .02 1.77	$\begin{array}{c} 1.80 \\ .021 4 \\ 1.80 \end{array}$	1.75 .02 2.00	1.60 .02 2.10		1.42 .01¾ 2.25
Corn Meal	Per lb Per 100 lbs Per lb	.02 2.12 .031/3	$2.75 \\ .04$	.02¾ 3.50 .04¼	.03 3.00 .05	.02½	$02\frac{1}{2}$ $4.12$ $05$
Sugar Sugar Tea	Per 100 los Per lb Wh. lb	5.70 .06 3060	6.00 .07 .35	$6.00 \\ .06\frac{1}{4} \\ .37\frac{1}{2}$	5.50 .07½ .40	.061/4	5,67 ,06 ,25-,75
Tea	Ret. lb Wh. lb Ret. lb.	.5085 .21½ .25¾	.50 .22 .25	.50 .22½ .25	.60 .21½ .25	.50	.25~.75 .23 .25
Lard	Wh. lb Ret. lb Wh. lb.	.08% .10% .10	$.10$ $.12\frac{1}{2}$ $.08$	$.10\frac{1}{4}$ $.12\frac{1}{2}$ $.08\frac{1}{2}$	.10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ·15 .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	.14	$.10\frac{1}{4}$ $.11\frac{1}{2}$ $.10\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon	Ret. lb Wh. lb Ret. lb	.12½ .10½ .12½	$.10$ $.10$ $.12\frac{1}{2}$	.11 .11 .13½	.14 .11 .15	·13	$.13$ $.11\frac{1}{2}$ $.13\frac{1}{2}$
Butter	Wh. lb Ret. lb Case	.24 .281/3 4.22	.25 .30 4.25	.18 .20 3.80	.20 .25 6.00	.25	.221/2 .25 5.00
Eggs	Doz Wh. 100 lbs Ret. 100 lbs	.21½ .67½ .95	.25 .70 .85	$.20\frac{1}{4}$ $.75$ $.90$	.25 .75 1.00	1.00	.92½ .97 1,12
Canned Vegetables, etc	Case Can	2.25 .1123 3.38	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ .12\frac{1}{2} \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.40 \\ .11\frac{1}{2} \\ 3.40 \end{array}$	2.75 .15 3.75	.15	2.57 .12 3.67
Canned Fruits	Can	.18%		.18½	.25	.20	.18½ .03 .05
Steaks	Wh. lb Ret. lb		.10 .11				.071/2

# TABLE NO. 47—CONTINUED.

Articles.	Quantity.	CUSTER	COUNTY.		DEER LODE	GE COUNTY.	
Atticies.	Quantity.	Miles City.	Forsyth.	Anaconda.	Deer Lodge.	Ovando. Helmville.	Elliston.
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp	Per 100 lbs	2,17	2.121/6	2.25	2.68		3,10
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp	Per lb	.02%	.021/4	.021/4	.03		.031/
Clour: 1st Qual. Mont	Per 100 lbs	2.25	2.00	2.07	2.18		2.75
Flour: 1st Qual. Mont	Per lb	.021/2	.02	021/2	.021/2	.0234	.05
Flour: 2d Qual. Imp	Per 100 lbs	.0.72	1.75	1.80	1.97	.04%	1.80
Flour: 2d Qual. Imp	Per lb		.013/	1.00	.021/2	.021/6	.02
Flour: 2d Qual. Mont	Per 100 lbs	1.73	1.67	1.27	$1.43^{0.02}$	1.72	.02
Flour: 2d Qual. Mont	Per lb	.02	.013/		.013/		
Corn Meal.	Per 100 lbs	1.75	2.50	1.65	2.32	.02 2.70	9.00
	Per lb	.021/3	.0234	1.00			3.00
Rolled Oats	Per 100 lbs	2.71	4.25		.0234	.03	.03
				2.25	3.42	3.60	4.80
Rolled Oats	Per ib	.05	$0.04\frac{1}{2}$	.021/2	.041/3	.05	.05
ugar	Per 100 lbs	5.75	6.00	5.85	5.90	6.50	6.00
	Per lb	.07	.061/8	.061/4	$.061/_{2}$	.071/3	.07
ea	Wh. lb	.31	.45	.2575	.32	.35	.45
	Ret. lb	.50	.50	.2590	.30-1.00	.50	.55
offee	Wh. lb	.22	. 22	.25	.24	.26	
	Ret. lb	.24	,23	.25	.25	.281/3	.25
ard	Wh. lb	.091/2	.111/2	.081/4	. 10%	.10	
ard	Ret. lb	.12	.111/2	.10	.11%	.14	.13
Bacon	Wh. lb	.0934	.101/2	.101/8	.11	$.12\frac{1}{2}$	
Bacon	Ret. lb	.121/4	.11	.12	.12%	.131/3	.13
Iam	Wh. lb	.111%	, 121/2	.101/6	.12	.121/6	
	Ret. lb	.141/6	.13	.12	.13%	.15	.13
Butter	Wh. 1b	.2134	. 221/2	, 25	.22	.25	
	Ret. lb	271/6	.25	.30	, 25	.25	.25
	Case	5.20	4.75	4.47	5,83	5,25	4.90
	Dozen	.271/6	.20	.19	.24	.22	.25
	Per 100 lbs wh	.871/6	1,121/2	.85	.77	1.00	1.00
otatoes	Per 100 lbs ret	1.121/2	1.25	1.00	.85	1.25	1.24
	Case	2.57	3.00	1.75	2.58	3.50	2.90
	Can	.15	.121/2	.10	.131/	.20	.15
	Case	4.02	4.37	3,25	$4.17^{-2}$	4.43	4.25
	Can	1.00	.20	.20	.21	.25	.20
	Wh. lb.		. ~0	.06	.05	. 20	.20
				.07			
					.071/2		
teaks				.11	.10		
teaks	Ret. lb			.15	$.13\frac{1}{2}$		

Articles.	Quantity,	Dawson	COUNTY.		FEF	ous Cour	NTY.	
Articles.	Quantity.	Glendive.	Wibaux.	Lewis- town.	Ubet.	Utica.	Stanford.	Judith.
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp. Flour: 1st Qual. Imp. Flour: 1st Qual. Mont. Flour: 1st Qual. Mont. Flour: 2d Qual. Imp. Flour: 2d Qual. Imp. Flour: 2d Qual. Imp. Flour: 2d Qual. Imp. Flour: 2d Qual. Mont. Corn Meal. Rolled Oats Rolled Oats Rolled Oats Sugar. Tea Coffee Lard Lard Lard Lard Bacon Bacon Ham Ham Butter Butter Butter Eggs Fotatoes Canned Vegetables, etc. Canned Fruits Canned Fruits Canned Fruits Boiling Meats Boiling Meats Boiling Meats Boiling Meats Boiling Meats Boiling Meats Boiling Meats	rer 100 lbs Per lb Per lollss Wh. lb Ret. lb Wh. lb Ret. lb Wh. lb Ret. lb Wh. lb Ret. lb Wh. lb Ret. lb Case Dozen Per lollss wh Per lollss wh Per lollss wh Per lollss ret. Case Can Case Can Case Can Wh. lb Ret. lb		2.40 2.25 3.50 .05 .45 .25 .12½ .14 .80 .80 .35	3.00 .0314 2.75 .0234 1.65 .02 3.00 .0344 4.00 .0442 6.50 .07 .2565 .12 .13 .1242 .13 .1294 .13 .1294 .50 .75 .87 .15 .50 .75 .87 .87 .051 .051 .051 .051 .051 .051 .051 .051	3.15 .031/4 2.15 .023/4 3.75 .04 6.15 .061/2 .50 .60 .232/2 .25 .13 .14 .11 .121/2 .13 .25 .25 .25 .25 .20	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 4.00 4.00 5.00 6.25 6.25 111/ <sub>2</sub> 110 111 131 144 233 25 6.00 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50 1.50 3.05 1.50 3.05 1.50	2,40 .0234 3.00 .04 3.50 .04 5.85 .00 .22 .22 .22 .21 .10 .12½ .10 .13 .11 .14 .25 .30 .20 .21 .25 .30 .20 .21 .22 .22 .25 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	2,50 .03 2,75 .08 2,76 .08 4,00 .05 .6,50 .08 .35 .40 .23 .15 .10 .12 .12 .12 .12 .12 .14 .20 .25 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10

# TABLE NO. 47—CONTINUED.

Articles.	Omen titus		Jefferson	COUNTY.		Lewis & C	CLARKE CO.
Articles.	Quantity.	Boulder.	Basin.	Whitehall.	Wickes.	Helena.	Marysville.
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp Pe		2.10	2.50			2.50	
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp Pe		$0.02\frac{1}{2}$	.03 2.27	.03		.03 2.32	
Flour: 1st Qual. Mont Pe		.02	.021/9	.021/3		.023/	
	er 100 lbs	1.50	.0~/2			2.15	
	er lb	.02				.021/2	
	er 100 lbs	1.55	1.87			1.67	
	er lb	.0134	.021/8	.013/		2.12	
	er 100 lbs er lb	2.30	2,25	.021/4		.023/	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	er 100 lbs	2.87	3.00	.0~74		2.75	
	er lb	.041/4	.041/2	.04		.031/2	
	er 100 lbs	5,83	6.12			5.90	
Sugar  Pe	er 1b	.06	.0634	.06		.061/4	
	h. lb	.2250	.45			.32	
	et. lb	.2575	.75 .23¾	.4075		.25	
	h. lb et. lb	.25	.27	.25		.27	
	h. lb	.10	101/6			.091/2	
	et. lb	.1114	.1234	.121/2		.101/3	
	7h. lb	.111/8	.1034			.101/4	
	et. lb	.1234	.13	.121/2		.11	
	h. lb	.111/8	.1034	.121/2		.10½	
	et. lb	.12%	.15½	.12/2		.11 1-0	
	/h. lb et. lb	.30	.30	.221/2		251/4	
	a.se	6.25	5.75			6.66	
	ozen	.25	$.22\frac{1}{2}$	.20		.221/2	
	er 100 lbs wh	1.00	1.00			.781/3	
	er 100 lbs ret	1.25	1.25	1.75		.95 2.25	
	ase	$\frac{2.65}{.12\%}$	2.45 .131/4			.10	
	an	3.55	$3.70^{13\frac{7}{2}}$	.1.0		3.38	
	asean	0	.19	.17		,161/2	
	/h. lb						.041/2
	et. lb	.07				.05	$.06\frac{1}{2}$
Steaks W	7h. lb						.10
Steaks Re	et. lb	$.12\frac{1}{2}$				.10	.121/2

# TABLE NO. 47—CONTINUED.

Articles.	Quantity.	MAD	ISON COUL	NTY.	1	MEAGHER	COUNTY.	
Articles.	Quantity.	Virginia City.	Sheridan.	Pony.	Wh. Sul. Springs.	Castle.	Town- send.	Neihart.
Flour: 1st Qual. 1mp. Flour: 1st Qual. 1mp. Flour: 1st Qual. Mont. Flour: 1st Qual. Mont. Flour: 2d Qual. Mont. Flour: 2d Qual. 1mp. Flour: 2d Qual. 1mp. Flour: 2d Qual. Mont. Corn Meal. Corn Meal. Corn Meal. Rolled Oats. Rolled Oats. Rolled Oats. Sugar. Tea. Coffee Coffee Lard Lard Bacon Bacon. Ham Butter Eggs Eggs Potatoes. Canned Vegetables, etc. Canned Vegetables, etc. Canned Fruits. Boilling Meats Boilling Meats Boilling Meats Boilling Meats Steaks.	Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 1b. Per 1b. Per 1b. Per 1b. Per 1b. Per 1b. Per 1b. Per 1b. Per 1b. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Case. Dozen. Per100 lbs ret Case. Can Case. Can Case. Can Case. Can Case. Can Case. Can Case. Can Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Case. Can	2.00 .0214 1.85 .02 2.25 .03 3.50 .04 6.00 .07 .25 .22 .25 .25 .10 .10 .1214 .124 .124 .124 .124 .125 .30 6.00 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	2.12  1.87  3.00 .03 4.00 .05 6.37½ .07 .40 .24 .25 .14 .13½ .27½ .75 1.00 3.12½ .17½ .57 .07	2.00 .02½ 1.75 .02 2.15 .03 3.25 .04 5.40 .06 .35 .50 .27 .30 .11½ .25 .31 .10 .12½ .11½ .25 .50 .60 .2.55 .50 .60 .2.55 .50 .60 .2.55 .50 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .6		2.75 .03 .021/2 3.25 .031/2 4.75 .05 7.00 .073/4 .45 .25 .27 .13 .14 .131/2 .14 .141/2 .20 .22 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .2	2.50 .03 2.00 .02½ 2.00 .02½ 1.50 .02 1.50 .02½ 3.00 .06½ 2.00 .06½ .08 .08 .08	3.00 .04 2.75 .03½ 2.75 2.47 .03 3.50 .04 4.00 .05 6.75 .08 .50 .25 .14 .15 .15 .27 .22 .135 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .1

A -45-1	Onantitu	MISSOULA	County.	Park (	COUNTY.	RAVALLI	COUNTY.
Articles.	Quantity.	Missoula.	French- town.	Livingston	Horr.	Hamilton.	Stevens- ville.
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp	Per 100 lbs	2.72		2.25		2.15	3.00
	Per lb	.0314	******	.021/2		.03	.031
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp	Per 100 lbs	2.15		2.10		1.75	2.65
Clour: 1st Qual. Mont		.021/3		10		.021/4	.03
Flour: 1st Qual. Mont	Per lb	2,00		.0~4		.0374	.00
Flour: 2d Qual. Imp	Per 100 lbs						
Flour: 2d Qual. Imp	Per lb	$0.02\frac{1}{2}$					
Flonr: 2d Qual. Mont	Per 100 lbs	1.30		1.60		1.55	1.65
Flour: 2d Qual. Mont	Per lb	$.01\frac{1}{2}$		.0134		.01%	.02
orn Meal	Per 100 lbs	2.00		2.15		2.00	2.87
Corn Meal	Per lb	.0223		.03		.0214	.04
Rolled Oats	Per 100 lbs	2,66		3.75		3.00	3.50
Rolled Oats	Per 1b	.03%		.06		.041/2	.05
Sugar	Per 100 lbs	5.80		5,75		5.87	6.00
ugar	Per lb	.061,		.07		.061/8	.061
rea	Wh. lb	.31		.331/4		.38	.40
rea	Ret. 1b	.50		.50		.50	.471
	Wh. 1b	221/2		.23		.22	.23
	Ret. lb	25		.25		.25	.25
Coffee	Wh. lb	0923		.~0		.101/6	.10
ard		1 .121/2		.121/4		$12\frac{1}{6}$	.12
ard	Ret. lb	111		.1~72		.0934	.09
Bacon	Wh. lb	111		.10		.12	.12
3acon	Ret. lb	.1223				12 12	.11
Ham	Wh. lb	.11		.13			
Ham	Ret. lb	.13		.14		.15	.15
Butter	Wh. lb	.23				.15	.25
Butter	Ret. lb	.28		.20		.20	.25
Eggs	Case	5,17		6.00		5.25	5.25
Eggs	Dozen	.22%		.20		.17	.25
otatoes	Per100 lbs wh	.75		.75		.50	. 40
otatoes	Per 100 lbs ret	1.00		1.00		.70	.50
Canned Vegetables, etc	Case	3.33		2.60		2.40	2,55
Canned Vegetables, etc	Can	.14		.12		.121/2	.12
Canned Fruits	Case	3.75		3,50		3.66	4.50
Canned Fruits	Can	.21		.18		.20	.25
					.061/2	.06 1-6	
Boiling Meats		.0616	.08	.08	.08	.07	.06
Boiling Meats		.0072	.00		.10	.09	,00
Steaks	Wh. lb Ret. lb	.121%	.10	.10	121/6	.1114	.10
Steaks	Ket. 10	.19%	.10	.10	.1~72	.1174	.10

# TABLE NO. 47—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	SILVER	Bow Co.	SWEET GRASS CO	Teton Co	VALLEY Co.	YELLOWS	TONE Co.
	Quantity.	Butte City.	Melrose.	Big Timber.	Choteau.	Glasgow.	Billings.	Colum- bus.
Flour: 1st Qual. Imp. Flour: 1st Qual. Imp. Flour: 1st Qual. Mont. Flour: 2d (ual. Mont. Flour: 2d (ual. Imp. Flour: 2d Qual. Imp. Flour: 2d Qual. Imp. Flour: 2d Qual. Imp. Flour: 2d Qual. Mont. Corn Meal. Corn Meal. Rolled Oats. Rolled Oats. Sugar. Tea. Tea. Tea. Tea. Tea. Tea. Tea. Tea	Per 100 lbs. Per 1b. Per 100 lbs. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb. Case. Dozen Per 100 lbs wh Per 100 lbs ret Case. Can Case. Can Ret. lb. Wh. lb. Ret. lb.	2.40 .03 2.02 2.17 .02½ 2.17 .02½ 2.25 .03½ 5.75 .08½ 5.75 .08½ 111 .09 .20-1.03 .20	2.55 .03 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 2.50 .03 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1.75 .02 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 2.00 .02 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 2.75 .05 5.85 .06 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .30 .22 .25 .09 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2.15 .02½ 2.05 .02¼ 2.05 .02¼ 2.20 .02½ 3.00 .04 5.60 .30-40 .45-65 .22½ .25 .10½ .13 .11 .11 .13 .25 .25 6.00 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20	2.50 2.40 2.25 2.15 2.00 0.23/2 3.00 0.33/2 6.00 0.66/2 40 45 22/2 25 11 12 10 11 12 13 30 6.00 30 1.00 1.50 2.75 1.24/2 4.00 2.05/2 4.00 2.05/2 4.00 2.06/2 2.06 2.09/2 2.111/2	3.00 .03 .03 .03 .03 .03 .05 .05 .06 .25 .27 .10 .10 .12½ .25 .27 .10 .10 .12½ .25 .27 .10 .10 .25 .27	2.25 .02½ 2.25 .02½ 2.25 .02½ 4.50 .05 .05 .05 .4065 .5075 .22½ .25 .10½ .11½ .10½ .11½ .12½ .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .22½ .25 .10½ .20 .20 .22½ .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .20 .20 .22½ .22½ .22½ .22½ .22½ .22½	2.10 .021 <sub>4</sub> .02 .02 .02 .07½ .07½ .22 .25 .20 .20 .75 .1.00

# Cattle, Sheep and Wool Industries.

#### MONTANA CATTLE, 1895.

The year 1895 was a favorable one for the Cattle industry, there having been, as shown by the report of the Montana Board of Stock Commissioners, 246,460 head shipped to eastern markets, where, as will be seen from tables following, the yearly average price for good to choice native steers weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds was higher than for the best of the preceding five years although prices dropped low late in the season. Beside these about 60,000 head were slaughtered for home markets. The aggregate value of these 306,460 head, at \$36.00 per head, the estimated average value computed by the Board of Stock Commissioners, was \$11,032,560, the largest amount ever received for Montana cattle in one year. Green Preuitt, Esq., Secretary of the above board, states in the Annual Report, "In many respects the year 1895 was a remarkable one in the history of the stock industry. During the early part of the season the cry went up all over our land that there was an immense shortage of beef cattle and that the demand would far exceed the supply, the result being that the markets were higher than for some years; but as the season advanced and the west poured its cattle into the great markets, there was a total collapse; and, whereas the season opened with extremely high prices, the end was marked with as low a market as has been known for many years. The stockmen who made early shipments were extremely fortunate in securing unusually good prices, but the later shipments, especially the very late ones, fared worse than in previous years, as a rule. The early spring promised a very discouraging season on account of short feed and scarcity of water, but the late spring rains were effectual in producing feed and water, and as the cattle took on flesh very rapidly, they averaged up in better condition than usual, a large number of Montana cattle being considered good enough for the export trade." State Veterinarian Bird estimates the number of cattle brought to Montana at about 70,000 head.

Herewith appears the record and estimates by the State Board of Stock Commissioners, the most reliable authority in the state on the subjects covered. The number reported "inspected" in 1894 and 1895 includes the number shipped out of the state to market.

In reporting for 1894 many stock farmers were despondent on account of the great destruction of calves and colts by wild animals, especially wolves, and a number of large owners stated unless these losses could be diminished they would have to discontinue breeding cattle. The Fourth Legislative Assembly placed a bounty of \$3 each on woives and coyotes and already the destruction of these animals has been so great that losses are materially decreased and it is believed the evil will be practically abated. A table presented herein, made up from reports to the Bureau by county clerks and recorders, shows that for the six months ended December 31, 1895, there were bounty certificates issued for 2,978 wolves and 11,245 coyotes, mostly killed in principal stockgrowing counties, and as poison is largely used doubtless many are killed the pelts of which are never recovered.

Inspection of Montana Cattle for Market.

(As reported by W. G. Preuitt, Esq., Secretary Board of Stock Commissioners.)

Years.	Number Inspected.	Number of Strays Recovered.	Amount Received for Estrays.	Estimated Value at \$35.00 Each.	Number of Arrests.	Number of Inspectors.
1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	79,089 119,620 82,134 167,602 123,880 174,035 250,000 203,000 222,158 302,655 306,460	1,035 1,730 3,160 3,790 3,424 3,991 18,746 11,110 17,565 19,855 24,245	\$1,119 9,699 15,825 39,337 38,411 29,629 181,832 214,648 148,776 150,900 179,721	\$36,225 60,550 110,600 132,750 119,840 139,685 481,110 388,850 a 556,950 694,925 b 872,830	19 43 13 6 20 21 14 7 13 23 29	S 9 8 5 5 9 10 13 14 12 16

a Rated at \$30 per head; b Rated at \$36 per head.

#### ESTIMATED NET VALUE OF MONTANA CATTLE MARKETED AND CONSUMED 1891-5.

Years.	Number Shipped to Eastern Markets.	No. Killed for Home Markets and Indian Agencies.	a, Average net value per Head.	Total Net Value.
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 Totals.	225,000 208,000 222,158 242,655 246,460 1,139,273	50,000 60,000 57,000 60,000 60,000	\$40 00 35 00 30 90 35 00 36 00	\$11,000,000 9,205,000 8,625,982 10,592,925 11,032,560 \$50,456,467

a The average cost of freight and marketing, \$7.50 per head is excluded in computing these values.

TABLE NO. 48—MONTHLY RANGE OF PRICES PAID IN THE CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET FOR GOOD TO CHOICE NATIVE STEERS OF 1,200 TO 1,500 POUNDS AVERAGES, DURING EACH MONTH AND YEAR FROM JANUARY 1890 TO DECEMBER 31, 1895, INCLUSIVE.

(Prepared by Messrs. Horine Brothers & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, for U. S. Bureau of Statistics, and for this Bureau.)

	189	90	189	91.	189	92.	
Month.	1,200 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	1,250 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	1,250 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	
January February March April May June July Angust September October November December Yearly Range.	\$2 85 to 4 85 \$1 10 4 60 \$3 30 4 80 \$3 55 4 85 \$8 85 5 00 \$3 50 4 65 \$2 85 5 00 \$2 75 5 00 \$2 80 5 00 \$2 75 to 5 10	\$3 45 to 5 25 \$3 30 5 25 \$3 70 5 10 \$85 5 30 \$4 15 5 25 \$3 70 5 00 \$3 25 5 25 \$4 20 5 37 \$3 30 5 25 \$3 25 5 25 \$3 45 5 60	3 58 5 01 4 23 5 36 4 50 5 72 4 88 5 96 4 63 5 95 4 19 5 80 3 11 5 60 3 23 5 71 2 91 5 28 2 88 5 10 3 14 4 91	4 34 5 28 4 74 5 46 4 96 5 91 5 40 6 14 5 34 6 13 5 01 5 99 3 93 5 90 3 90 5 93 3 56 5 91 3 23 5 55 3 47 5 33	3 00 4 60 3 45 4 70 3 30 4 75 3 65 4 50 3 50 4 75 3 45 5 85 3 10 5 25 2 85 5 20 2 85 5 35 3 00 5 80	3 65 5 00 3 65 5 00 3 50 4 85 3 85 4 85 3 70 5 6 10 4 00 5 50 3 40 5 50 3 40 5 50 3 25 5 75 3 35 6 85 3 35 6 35	
Yearly Averages	4 021/2	4 421/2	4 42	4 681/2	4 121/2	4 51	
Yearly Average.	4 2	221/2	4.5	551/4	4 32		

	189	93.	18	94.	1895.				
Month.	1,250 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	1,250 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.	1,200 to 1,350 pounds.	1,350 to 1,500 pounds.			
January February March April May June July August September October November December Yearly Range.	\$3 35 to 5 65 4 00 5 60 3 95 5 65 4 15 5 50 3 90 5 45 3 25 5 35 3 00 5 50 2 90 5 25 3 00 5 50 2 90 to 5 80 4 49	\$3 90 to 6 00 4 40 6 05 4 30 6 00 4 40 6 00 4 40 6 00 4 40 5 5 95 4 10 6 00 3 50 5 40 3 35 5 25 3 10 5 50 3 20 5 90 3 10 to 6 05 4 81	3 90 4 75 2 90 4 65 3 05 4 85 3 40 4 60 3 35 5 05 3 00 4 90 2 90 5 40 3 20 6 30 3 00 6 00 3 10 6 30	3 10 4 85 3 15 4 90 3 30 4 85 3 60 4 90 3 75 5 10 3 60 5 05 3 4 1 5 75 3 85 6 40 3 60 6 35 3 30 6 25 3 40 6 40	3 25 5 65 4 00 6 25 4 25 6 25 4 20 6 00	3 70 5 75 4 45 6 40 5 00 6 30 4 40 6 25 4 10 6 00 4 00 5 95 3 85 6 50 3 55 4 90 3 20 5 25			
Yearly Average.	4 (	35	4	34	4 73				

Nore—Messrs. Horine Brothers & Co. states that "the above table was compiled from the reports of actual sales upon the Chicago market published in the 'Daily Drovers Journal,' the leading Live Stock Market paper of that city. Also, that the figures given represent the highest and lowest prices paid in the ordinary range of sales during each month and year, for the two leading classes of beef cattle sold on that market, as the best index to the general cattle market. Extraordinary prices obtained because of unusual extremes in quality, are avoided, the object being to present a fair and truthful statement showing by comparison the drift of the ordinary market from month to month and from year to year."

TABLE NO. 49—Showing by Principal Stock raising Counties, estimated Losses of Stock expressed in Per Centages, by Wild Animals and Winter Perishing for Year ended June 30, 1895, as reported by Stock Growers.\*

Tracin	Horses			Colts.			CATTLE.	
Counties.	Winter Perished, year ended June 30, 1895.  Killed by Wild Animals	Estimated Av. Perishing loss for all winters	Killed by Wild	Winter Perished year ended June 30, 1895.	Estimated Av. Perishing loss	Killed by W.ld	Winter Perished, year ended June 30, 1895.	Estimated Av. Perishing loss for all winters
1 Beaverhead	5 39	3 00 4 22 3 50 4 00 2 86 2 00 2 85 3 00	2 00 10 00 17 56 6 57 2 25 6 03 3 83	2 69 2 27 3 40 2 92	3 00 3 00 5 00	Per Ct. 2 92 2 96 4 23 8 61 6 98 4 24 5 00 2 21 3 14 5 00 6 98 7 98 7 99	Per Ct. 1 77 3 13 5 87 4 63 6 25 6 27 3 88 4 50 2 42 3 59 5 51 5 55	Per Ct. 3 65 2 78 5 06 6 18 5 68 6 57 4 47 2 59 2 93 7 12 5 34

Tracing		CALVES.			SHEEP.		LAMBS.			
Counties.	Killed by Wild Animals	Winter Perished, year ended June 30, 1895.	Estimated Av. Perishing loss for all Winters	Killed by Wild Animals	Winter Perished, year ended June 30, 1895	Estimated Av. Perishing loss for all winters	Killed by Wild Animals	Winter Perished, year ended June 30, 1895	Estimated Av. Perishing loss for all winters	
Beaverhead	2 90 3 79 10 49 11 87 21 25 19 18 19 09 5 60 4 87	3 68 3 52 6 68 6 70 8 01 12 21 9 06 2 95 4 32	8 23	Per Ct. 2 31 1 00 1 69 2 04 4 13 5 00 1 18 2 2 11 1 00 1 18 2 38 1 07 1 03 2 85 1 97	2 37 1 00 2 33 1 55 3 00 3 45 2 49 2 86 2 84 2 69 2 58 1 65 3 96 1 89	Per Ct. 2 86	Per Ct. 3 29 1 59 3 37 3 28 1 06 2 65 1 00 2 49 3 20 1 70 1 18 4 39 2 34	4 46 2 00 2 22 2 00 3 12 5 00	Per Ct. 5 07 2 00 3 47 2 33 3 50 3 77 2 86 3 00 2 39 2 46 2 17 3 45 4 54	

<sup>\*</sup> The reports and estimates in this Table were received from owners in the several Counties of 6,860 head of horses; 1,469 colts; 115,434 head of cattle; 18,058 calves; 581,650 head of sheep and 125,588 lambs. While, therefore, not purporting to be exact it is believed to be approximately so. Owners of range stock are not as a rule able to give exact figures of these losses, so that, even if reports were received from all owners, it would still remain a matter of estimate.

TABLE NO. 50—BOUNTY CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE SEVERAL COUNTIES FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS, FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1895, UNDER SECTIONS 3070, 3071 AND 3072 OF THE POLITICAL CODE OF MONTANA—AS REPORTED BY COUNTY RECORDERS.

			. 1				1						1						
		Jul	Υ,	Α	ugu	ST.	SE	PTE	IBER.	0	стов	ER.	No	VEM	BER.	DE	CEM	BER.	Total
Counties.	Wolves	Coyotes	Am't of Bounty at \$3 each	Wolves	Coyotes	A m 't or Bounty at \$3 each	Wolves	Coyotes	A m't of Bounty at \$3 each	Wolves	Coyotes	Am't of Bounty at \$3 each	Wolves	Coyotes	Am't of Bounty at \$3 each	Wolves	Coyotes	A m 't of Bounty at \$3 each	Amo'nt of Bounty Certifi- cates issued.
Beaverhead Carbon Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis & Clark Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Sweet Grass	No. 2 11 346 126 66 179 7 22 6	No. 16 16 57 844 433 67 20 198 17 18 29 46 27 48 36 44 47	\$78 54 204 3,570 1,677 399 60 1,131 72 54 27 24 153	No	9 44 12 253 189 56 13 90 4 18 3 14 19 5	\$27 144 1,035 852 231 39 408 12 54 42 99 42 99 15 33 63	No. 8 79 124 19 54	13 18 69 198		 i	52 99 75 299 583 53 6 197 12 9 4 8 8 17 30 12 23 18	\$ 156 309 261 1,260 2,250 282 282 36 27 12 24 27 51 117 51 39 6	4 12 106 70 33 	No. 147 63 14 460 280 174 23 381 27 16 37 18 84 53 32 19 42	\$441 201 78 1,698 1,050 621 69 1,434 81 81 81 111 57 54 276 159 99 57	No	87 24 62 527 386 57 16 212 39 19 9 23 51 74 47 36 4	\$261 722 255 1,881 1,440 198 48 762 120 60 27 78 153 255 141 108 201	\$,002 1,002 834 1,086 10,275 8,157 1,836 243 4,956 414 294 135 420 807 573 435 177 708
Silver Bow Teton *Valley (est)	65 	193 	774	15 39	36 	153 240	6	87 126	279 522	9	50 245	177 1,050	21	62	249 519	15 116 45	14 32 1275 209	42 141 4,173 762	45 1,773 4,173 3,513
Yellowstone Total		2231	9,378			3,645					1818			2098	7,524			11,259	<u>:</u>

Total Certificates issued in 6 months: Wolves, 2,978; Coyotes, 11,245. Total of both, 14,223.

TABLE NO. 51—Comparative Statement of Numbers and assessed Value of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs in State, Years 1892 to 1895.

	llor	ses—All Gra	DES.	CATTLE-ALL GRADES.				
Years.	Number of Head.	Value as Equalized.	Ave. Value per Head.	Number of Head.	Value as Equalized.	Ave. Value per Head.		
1892 1893 1894 1896	Number. 170,720 184,197 184.633 191,388	Dollars. 4,797,372 5,088,752 3,597,867 3,297,301	Dollars. 28 51 22 20 19 54 17 23	Number. 702,372 770,984 673,467 673,212	Dollars. 10,760,012 12,323,461 10,343,121 11,940,623	Dollars. 15 32 15 98 15 36 17 74		

		SHEEP.			Hogs.	
Years.	Number of Head.	Value as Equalized.	Ave. Value per Head.	Number of Head.	Value as Equalized.	Ave. Value per Head.
1892 1893 1894 1895	2,254,527 2,288,875	Dollars. 5,098,931 5,980,316 3,388,421 4,100,303	Dollars. 2 71 2 65 1 47 1 57	Number. 7,084 9,914 12,596 20,527	Dollars. 30,831 59,994 62,066 100,938	Dollars. 4 38 6 05 4 93 4 92

<sup>\*</sup> The record having been kept continuously from March 1, 1895, and not in monthly accounts, the number and amount here given for Valley county is six-tenths of the totals reported by the County Clerk and Recorder.

TABLE NO. 52—Assessed Stock in Montana, 1895, Showing Number, Value as Equalized and Average Value per Head.

From Report of	State B	oard of E	qualization.
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	llorse	s—All gra			E—All gra	ides.	SHEEP-	-All grad			Hogs.	
County.	No. of Head		Av. value head	No. of Head	Value as E	Av. Value head	No of Head	Value as Equalized	Av. Value head	No. of Head	Value as Edized	Av. Value head
	l d. :	Equal-	per	ıd	[qnal-	per	ld	qual-	per	ld.:	Equal-	per
Beaverhead Carbon Cascade Chotean Custer. Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Sweet Grass Teton Valley	5,803 9,385 10,302 28,456	99,215 154,691 154,521 391,476 143,029 137,766 306,695 62,507 226,687 73,510 165,650 143,864 258,335 168,155 98,714 89,965 139,251 196,980 61,831 24,210	17 09 16 48 15 07 13 75 20 13 15 50 19 93 20 33 19 77 19 92 19 22 24 15 30 27 85 82 15 82	No. 33,534 11,682 26,506 78,900 166,829 55,922 16,122 16,122 14,356 15,684 25,485 26,504 4,900 8,739 32,385 24,666	200,598 454,143 1,342,367 3,393,080 968,606 275,434 1,043,658 279,376 127,891 242,626 444,825 167,385 112,405 89,180 159,912 539,247 420,015	17 17 13 17 01 19 74 17 02 17 08 16 97 18 13 16 90 17 02 16 97 16 97 17 02 23 20 18 29 17 03 16 03 17 05 17 07 05 18 29 17 07 08 18 29 18 29 18	83,968 104,258 145,665 320,256 224,943 132,633 43,294 172,464 116 6,051 7,147 39,400 39,400 37,333 270,686 2,282 47,787 22,847 2,700 207,682 199,791 50,855	Dole. 167,936 171,530 218,498 480,384 480,384 347,167 175 33,761 9,127 15,447 15,910 36,050 3,463 82,744 34,270 363,454 299,686 76,981	1 65 1 50 1 50 1 54 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 5	547 418 1,428 318 148 59 652 1,739 2,978 418 813 1,431 732 4,876 275 268 210	1,514 885 295 3,212 2,875 7,314 12,966 2,990 3,364 666 7,600 4,055 7,080 3,510 24,554 1,480 1,705 1,202 40	5 66 5 00 4 75 5 98 5 00 4 92 5 50 4 35 5 00 4 35 5 36 4 98 4 95 4 70 5 36 6 32 5 72 5 70
Valley Yellowstone		3,297,301	15 52	20,261 673,212	337,368			4,100,303			2,784	

#### WOOL AND SHEEP, 1895.

The number of Sheep assessed in Montana in 1895 was 2,605,102, an increase of 316,227 head over the number assessed in 1894. It has been customary to add to this assessed number for purposes of computation, about 9 per cent. of shearing sheep as having escaped assessment, which would bring the number of Sheep in the state up to 2,865,612; but it would seem the assessments were more than usually close in 1895 and that five per cent would be a fair allowance to add, making the total number of shearing sheep 2,735,357. The average weight per clip as reported to this Bureau by growers of 5,456,194 pounds of wool was 7.07 pounds, an increase of .09 over the clip of 1894. At this average the wool clip of Montana for 1895 was 19,338,973 pounds, an increase of 2,306,139 over the clip of 1894. The estimates made by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers do not differ materially from the above.

The average price per pound paid at shearing points by purchasers of 11,988,809 pounds of wool in 1895 is reported at 10.48 per pound; and by sellers of 5,456,194 pounds as averaging at shipping points 10.17 cents per pound. Averaging these at 10½ cents for the wool clip of the state, the proceeds from the wool clip for 1895 aggregated \$1.997,716. Some portions of the above clip, although a much less quantity than usual, was shipped east on consignment, and is computed in as if sold at average rate. The presence of number of buyers at principal shipping points in the state during the purchasing season was gratifying to growers, and relieved them of what were grievous conditions under the consignment and commission system.

The year of 1895 was better than that of 1894 for mutton sheep and yet not a good

The year of 1895 was better than that of 1894 for mutton sheep and yet not a good year in the Chicago market. The feed was favorable and made good flesh, but by the time Montana shipments reached the market prices had dropped from the higher rates prevailing earlier, the market was glutted and prices obtained were but little better than in 1894. Sheep not being subject to the same rules adoped for cattle by the Board of Stock Commissioners it is not practicable to get exact figures, and estimates as made from railroad shipments and market receipts vary somewhat. Clay, Robinson & Co., Chicago, estimate 400,000 head of Montana fed and grassers were marketed in that city in 1895 but the railroad shipments obtainable do not indicate so large a number—probably about 280,000 head for the year. The estimated number slaughtered in the state for market was 40,000 head, and the average price \$2.00. At a net return of \$1.80 per head for those marketed in Chicago, the mutton crop of the state for 1895 aggregated \$584,000.

# PRICES OF MUTTON SHEEP IN CHICAGO, 1895.

From Daily Drovers Journal.

PRICES OF	Westerns.		PRICES OF NATIVES AND LAMBS.						
Months.	Western Sheep	Bulk of Westerns.	Native Sheep,	Bulk of Sales	Lambs.				
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2.60 4.60 3.65 4.87 3.75 5.00 2.25 5.35 1.50 4.40 1.75 4.15 2.00 3.70 1.35 3.50 1.75 3.75 1,90 3.30	\$3.00@3.75 3.50 4.40 4.00 4.60 3.50 4.70 3.60 4.75 2.00 3.60 2.00 8.75 2.55 3.45 2.50 3.35 2.00 3.30 2.40 3.00 2.75 3.10	\$1.40@4.25 1.25 4.75 1.25 5.00 1.15 5.25 1.60 5.50 1.25 4.60 1.25 4.75 1.10 4.25 1.20 4.00 1.00 4.00 1.00 3.50 1.25 4.35	\$2.50@8.75 3.40 4.40 3.50 4.75 3.40 4.80 2.75 3.80 2.50 3.75 2.40 3.50 2.00 3.40 2.00 3.40 2.00 3.00 2.50 3.20	\$1.75@5.0U 2.50 5.65 2.50 6.10 3.50 6.10 3.00 6.35 2.25 6.20 2.75 6.10 2.75 5.65 2.00 5.00 1.90 4.85 2.00 4.60 2.25 4.75				
1895. 1894. 1898	1.10 5.40	2.00 4.75 1.75 4.50 2.50 5.25	.75 5.50 .60 5.40 .75 6.75	2.00 4.08 1.50 5.00 2.25 6.00	1.75 6.35 1.00 6.00 2.25 7.55				

**TABLE NO.** 53—AVERAGE PRICE OF MONTANA WOOL IN BOSTON, 1894 AND 1895. Prepared for Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Industry by Fenno Bros. & Childs, from actual sales in Boston.

Months.						ease Fin		ine Med ared Scot			Coarse Scoured	
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
January February March April May June June July September October November December	cts. 9-10 7-10 9-10 8-10 8-10 8-10 9-11 8-10 7-10	8-9 7-8 7-8 7-8 8-9 9-10 9-10 9-10	cts. 10—13 10—12 10—13½ 10—13 10—13 10—13 9—13 10—13 10—13 10—12	cts. 10—11 9—11 9—10 8—10 8—10 9—12 12—13 12 12—13 12—13 12—14	12—13 12—13 12—14 13—14 12—13	cts. 12—13 12—13 11—12 10—11 10—11 12—14 13—15 14 14 14 14 12—15	35—37 35—37 34—35 33—35 33—35 33—38 35—40 34—35	cts. 32—33 31—33 31—33 30—31 30—32 32—34 34—36 34—35 34—35 34—35 34—35	33—35 33—36 34—35 32—35 32—35 30—37 32—35 32—36		cts, 30 30—32 30—32 30 30—32 30 30—33 30—32 30—31	cts. 28—29 28—29 27—29 26—27 25—27 28—29 30—3- 30—33 30—33 30—33

Montana Wools grade generally to medium—that is the large proportion of the wool—Montana Sheep growers having an eye to Mutton as well as wool, and hence breed to a good sized variety of Sheep. Therefore probably four-fifths of the Montana clip is what we call "fine medium" wool. F. B. & Co.

TABLE NO. 54—SHEEP IN UNITED STATES AND WOOL CLIP 1894—1895.

From Bulletins of National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

	1895								
States and Territories.	No. Sheep April	Average weight of fleece	Wool Washed and Unwashed.	Shrinkage	No. of Sheep April 1, 1895	Average weight of fleece	Wool, washed and unwashed pounds	Per cent of Shrinkage	Scoured Wool,
Maine New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut New York. New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina	Number. 314,840 109,813 271,485 50,618 10,704 38,692 1,349,186 54,980 1,444,024 12,525 139,919 472,314 360,504	1bs. 6 7 7½ 6 6 6 6¼ 5 5 5 5	Pounds, 1,889,040 768,691 2,036,138 303,708 64,234 232,152 8,432,413 274,900 8,664,144 68,888 699,595 2,361,570 1,802,520	58 60 45 43 44 53 48 53 46 48 48	276,186 102,834 218,995 42,173 10,918 35,923 1,041,732 49,091 1,072,703 182,233 390,491 332,469	6 7,1/2 6 6 6 6 5,5/2 5,1/2 5	1,657,116 719,838 1,632,462 253,038 65,508 215,538 6,225,392 245,455 5,899,867 70,801 661,165 1,952,455 1,662,320	43 58 60 45 43 44 52 48 53 46 48 49	944,556 302,332 652,985 139,171 37,340 120,701 3,000,188 127,437 2,772,987 343,806 1,112,899 847,783

# TABLE NO. 54—CONTINUED.

	1895								
States and Territories.	No. Sheep April 1, 1894	Average weight of fleece	Wool washed and Unwashed	Shrinkage	No. of sheep April 1, 1895	Average weight	Wool, washed and unwashad Pounds	Per cent. of shrinkage	Scoured wool Pounds
South Carolina Georgia Florida Alabama Mississippi Louisiana Texas Arkansas Tennessee West Virginia Kentucky Ohio Michigan Indiana Illinois Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa Missouri Kansas Nebraska California Oregon Nevada Colorado Arizona North Dakota South Dakota South Dakota Idaho Montana New Mexico Utah Washington Wyoming Oklahoma Total Pulled Wool	Number,	10s. 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 5 1/2 5 5 1/2 6 6 7 6 8 9 7 8 8 7 9 1/4 6 1/2 6	Pounds. 377,025 1,7772,550 539,025 1,483,808 1,952,440 876,220 23,529,155 1,289,420 4,030,290 6,089,90 20,090,031 15,194,316 5,589,042 6,465,914 6,199,908 3,015,480 5,247,480 5,247,480 5,247,480 5,247,480 6,275,158 8,661,328 6,221,214 2,243,825 6,275,188,140 17,646 8,861,328 6,221,214 2,243,825 5,788,140 17,566,628 5,788,140 17,566,638 5,655,531 9,861,811 127,564 278,210,712	Pr ct. 432 435 435 435 435 435 435 435 435 435 435	72,427 332,028 97,131 278,951 332,659 126,194 3,487,663 199,801 451,811 572,617 956,784 3,369,929 1,867 1,783,535 811,072 270,210 173,542 3,307,708 2,451,336 2,451,336 2,451,338 2,451,355 1,167 349,547 311,513 899,638 2,718,838 2,936,612 1,898,519 1,736,741	5 4½ 5 5 6½ 6 ½ 55½ 6½ 6 6½ 6 6½ 7 6 6½ 7 7 434 6 7 7 434 6 7 7 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6	362,135 1,494,126 485,655 1,255,280 1,663,295 630,970 22,669,869 1,198,206 2,033,150 2,149,393 5,272,312 18,534,610 12,140,524 4,701,210 5,271,968 4,219,691 4,906,674 22,906,785 1,477,103 23,153,956 1,9610,688 4,352,616 8,233,609 6,678,603 2,097,282 1,869,078 6,747,210 1,931,3866 13,948,907 11,391,114 5,158,125 9,747,300 155,141 254,296,736	45 43 43 43 53 48 47 60 60 62 55 60 67 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 66 67 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	199,174 866,595 276,825 715,514 581,744 479,525 1,057,238 1,139,177 3,163,38 8,896,615 5,341,831 2,555,666 2,635,98 2,601,277 1,136,499 1,603,48 2,453,337 757,933 8,566,96 6,471,58 1,794 1,803,222 817,944 1,757,633 2,965,576 6,661,577 6,661,576 6,661,577 6,661,170 1,150,600 3,119,137

TABLE NO. 55—PRICES PAID AT POINTS STATED, AND SHIPPING RATES TO BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, AND CHICAGO, BY THE PURCHASERS OF 11,988,809 POUNDS OF MONTANA WOOL DURING THE SEASON OF 1895, AS REPORTED BY THEM.

No. of Report	Where Bought.	* Pounds Bought and Reported.	Highest Price Paid Per Pound.	Lowest Price Paid Per Pound.	Average Price Paid Per Pound.	Average Weight Per Fleece.	Average R. R. Freight Per 100 lbs. From Shipping Point to Destination	On Consign- ment.
7	Big Sandy	25,000 250,000	105/8	9	10	634	1.85	
11	. "	109,000		9	10	6	1.60	15,000
		384,000	11 1-5	9	10	6½	1.72	15,000
1 3	Big Timber	925,000		81/2	10	7	1.50	
7	66	190,000 200,000 62,172	11	8½ 9½ 10	10¾ 10¼ 10¼	~ 6	1.50 1.60	70,000 15,000
		1,377,172	121/8	81/2	10.25	6.94	1.53	85,000
1 3	Billings	50,000	1114	1114	111/4	7	1.50	
6	66	190,000 200,000	12½ 12	8½ 11½	11 111/2	6	1.45	***********
11	66	325,000 426,800	$\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{11\frac{9}{3}}$	9 8¼	10 10	8 6	1.50 1.60	. 75,000
		1,191,800	121/8	814	10.46	61/2	1.51	75,000

#### TABLE NO. 55—CONTINUED.

No. of Report	Where Bought.	* Pounds Bought and Reported.	Highest Price Paid Per Pound.	Lowest Price Paid Per Pound.	Average Price Paid Per Pound.	Average Weight Per Fleece.	Average R. R. Freight per 100 lbs. From Shipping Point to destination	On Consign- ment.
1	Buford, Chester, Chi-	966,000	111/4	$7\frac{1}{2}$	10	7	1.80	•••••
1	Deer Lodge, Missoula, and Pioneer	450,000	1014	8	91/2	7	1.85	
10	Dillon	65,000	10	10	10		1.90	
8	Fort Benton	133,000 25,000	12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11½ 8½	12 9	8	1.10	150,000
1 6 8	Glendive	250,000 225,000 200,000	11½ 11½ 11	10 10 8¾	10½ 10¾ 9½	6½ 6 7½	1.10 1.12 1.10	150 000
		675,000	11!4	8¾	10.28	6.64	1.11	150,000
1 2 3 4 5 7 8 10 11	Great Falls.  "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	975,000 215,000 230,000 230,000 112,837 500,000 550,000 3,034,837 510,000 127,000 3,000,000 60,000	13½ 113½ 113½ 127½ 119½ 11½ 12½ 11½ 12½ 13½ 13 10½ 13½	8% 9% 9% 9% 9% 10% 8% 9 8 8 8	10.50 10.42 11.50 10.25 10.60 10.75 10.75 10.25 10.25 10.51 10.20	6½ 6½ 6½ 77 6 6 6½ 6½ 6½ 5 8	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.46 1.50	100,000 40,000 222,000 362,000 125,000
		3,187,000	131/4	71/2	10.68	6.05	1.35	375,000
	Total and averages for all	11,988,809	131/4	71/2	10.48	6.73	1.53	1,212,000

<sup>\*</sup> It is not to be understood this column shows the woo! product of the state. It shows merely the amount purchased by those reporting, and is given to show the proportion on which the other calculations are based.

Note—At the close of the wool purchasing season in Montana in 1895 this Bureau submitted to all known eastern purchasers of Montana wool who had buyers here, a schedule of inquiries covering the amount of wool purchased by them, the highest, lowest and average prices paid by them, average weight of fleeces, average transportation charges from place of shipment to point of destination, comparative quality, etc. Nearly all the principal purchasers responded and the results are given above. It is not assumed this table gives the entire purchases in the state or at any point—it merely gives the aggregate purchases and other items at those points by the persons reporting. there being as many as ten purchasers at some places. The average price paid per pound has been carefully worked out and shows the average net price received by wool growers at the several purchasing points. This with the freight rates (the higher rates being to the Atlantic coast) and average price of Montana wools in Boston, published in another table, will be of interest to wool growers. These reports involving the private business of purchasers their names are of course not disclosed. Incidental to this table it may be stated that a list published in State papers in August last, aggregating 20,660,000 pounds, which list was given by buyers or agents of buyers in the State, was not verified by the reports of the purchasing firms, falling short in the aggregate of those reporting 1,230,000 pounds. The wools of 1895 are generally quoted "medium" to "good" as compared with 1894, the extreme northern wools owing, it is alleged, to the range being not so good during the year, not being as well grown as those in the central and southern part of the State. The wools shorn later, subsequent to the June rains, are reported as of better condition and lighter quality than those clipped earlier.

TABLE NO. 56—Comparative Exhibit of Wool Clip, and Prices of Wool and Range Sheep years 1895 and 1894, as reported by Growers.

Tra			SHE			1	00L,		VALUE».
Tracing Number	Counties.  Locality.	Number Shorn.	Clip.	Number Shorn.	Clip.	Net realiz	price zed at pring int. *	Ave. ma	rketable f sheep
)er		1895.		189	94.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.
-	BEAVERHEAD.	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Cents.	Cents.	Dols.	Dols.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Dillon Red Rock Dillon Bannack Dillon Lima Red Rock Dillon	4,500 2,900 4,400 7,000 2,250 4,000 1,410 7,212 2,600 4,000	31,500 23,000 36,000 50,000 16,200 31,000 11,070 49,760 24,030 31,200	4,000 2,400 4,300 7,500 2,150 3,100 2, 00 1,062 8,713 2,120 3,800	28,000 16,800 34,500 60,000 15,300 26,000 13,200 7,600 63,925 18,558 30,000	10 9 934 914 914 914 10 914 934	714 8 714 9 9 838	1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.50 2.00 1.75	
	CASCADE.	42,472	320,660	41,145	313,883	91/2	81/2		
1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 13 15 17	Great Falls Sun Kiver Cascade Geyser Great Falls Cora. Truly. Belt Cascade Kibbey	10,940 22,000 3,400 2,900 16,000 2,235 6,500 4,000 17,000 4,500 1,800 sold ont	70,240 148,000 21,000 20,200 113,000 115,000 42,000 121,000 23,000 121,000 13,000	8,270 14,000 3,000 2,345 12,500 2,800 4,500 4,300 3,500 15,000 1,700 2,200	55,950 98,000 15,000 75,000 27,000 21,560 110,000 20,000 11,200 12,000	1114 978 1114 978 n. s 1078 10 1078 1114 12%	91/2 93/4	1.50 1.50 1.70 2.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 2.00 1.50	
	Снотели.	94,025	621,081	78,115	501,510		93/4	1.64	
3 4 13 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	CHOTEAU. Steele Big Sandy Chinook Steele Havre Whitlatch Lacy Cleveland Whitlatch	3,000 2,000 2,400 7,500 3,250 4,000 940 6,100 3,000 4,200	20,000 12,000 16,081 60,000 22,750 27,000 6,500 34,525 23,000 33,000	2,500 1,500 1,984 5,500 2,500 3,400 620 5,500 2,200 3,700	16,000 9,500 13,175 40,000 16,535 18,717 4,200 35,689 14,500 30,000	105% 105% 121/4 11 111/2 n. s	9½ 10% 10% 8¾ 10 8½ 9½ 9½ 10 9½	2.00 2.00  1.50	
	Custer.	36,390	254,856	29,404	198,316	1114	91/2	1.66	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		9,000 9,000 5,000 5,800 3 400 1,900 2,000 700	54,000 54,000 39,000 33,000 27,000 12,000 15,000 4,300	8,000 8,000 4,000 5,000 2,550 1,805 2,000 500	47,000 50,000 26,000 27,000 20,700 11,500 14,500 3,300	$\begin{array}{c c} 9\\ 11\\ 9\frac{1}{4}\\ 10\frac{1}{4}\\ 8\frac{1}{2}\\ 10 \end{array}$	n. s	2.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.25 1.75	
	•	36,800	238,300	31,855	200,000	11	8	2,03	
13 14 15 16	DEER LODGE. Pioneer Ilelmville Pioneer	3,000 2,350 1,950 2,900	20,300 16,393 13,100 16,600	2,400 2,100 2,850 3,100	15,500 13,380 22,300 18,000	9	914 913 71/2 8	1.60	
	Fergus.	10,200	66,393	10,450	69,180	9%	81/2		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 17	Grassrange Folsom  Judith Denton Barott Denton Gilt Edge Ilalbert Highfield Maiden Ilighfield Lavina Flatwillow	3,275 4,500 4,100 5,000 8,500 4,800 5,200 1,269 7,500 4,100 7,000 1,600 3,500 8,100 2,350	22,925 33,000 27,000 36,000 39,000 8,000 60,500 20,000 11,000 22,000 60,500 11,000	4,100 3,600 2,600 3,300 8,500 4,200 1,275 4,500 2,650 5,100 4,000 3,000 7,000 1,700	28,700 29,347 15,000 22,000 46,000 78,000 6,000 6,000 25,500 12,600 33,000 17,000 51,000	10 11½ 11¾ 13½ 12½ 10 10½ 10 11½ 10 10 9½	10 111/3 93/4 10 9 8 91/3 91/3 91/4 81/4 8	1.50 1.75 1.25 1.50 1.65 1.50 1.75 1.50 2.00 1.75 1.50	

# TABLE NO. 56—CONTINUED.

Tra			SHE	EP.		Wo	OL.	RANGE VALUES.		
Tracing Number		Number Shorn.	Clip.	Number Shorn.	Clip.	Net j realiz Ship Poir	ed at ping			
ıber	Locality.	189	95.	189	94.	1895   1894		1895	1894	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 28	Stanford Flatwillow Yale Utica "Stanford Flatwillow Grass Range	Number. 33,700 5,300 7,500 1,600 7,318 5,500 3,700 800	Pounds, 222,000 31,800 55,000 10,000 41,403 31,801 27,000 4,800	Number. 26,000 7,500 8,000 2,500 7,500 6,000 4,300 1,800	Pounds. 163,947 49,000 57,000 18,600 48,643 32,797 30,200 11,700	91/2	Cents. 10¾ 9½ 9½ 9½ 10 10¼ 10 9½	1,50 1,50		
6 7 8 9 10	Lewis & Clarke. Hogan Augusta Craig Rohner.	3,800 5,500 2,000 2,500 3,500 3,700	955,829 27,000 39,000 16,000 15,250 21,000 25,900	3,500 4,700 1,100 2,200 2,900 2,550	897,534 25,000 32,000 4,000 14,300 17,000 17,850	9 10¼ 10⅓ 10⅓ 10⅓	91/4 93/4 83/4 75/8	1.75		
23 24	Madison,	21,000 12,000 1,800	84,000 14,600	16,950 10,000 1,850	75,000 15,300	9 % 81/2 81/4	8½ 8 7	1.51 1.75 1.25		
~1	9	13,800	98,600	11,850	90,300	83%	71/2			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18	MEAGHER White Sulphur Springs Unity White Sulphur Springs " Martinsdale White Sulphur Springs Big Elk Toston Merino " White Sulphur Springs Martinsdale Fort Logan Big Elk White Sulphur Springs " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1,760 4,500 4,900 4,800 5,000 9,247 20,000 14,000 5,900 14,000 5,430 4,100 12,000	10,000 30,010 34,000 36,000 78,000 145,000 100,000 63,875 42,550 39,000 18,440 28,000 70,000	1,500 6,000 4,200 5,000 3,100 7,635 16,000 12,000 12,000 9,000 3,500 4,500 11,000	9,000 40,000 37,000 37,000 63,366 112,000 52,000 54,500 41,022 33,000 34,500 32,000 32,000 66,000	10½ 12 10¾ 10¾ 10¾ 11½ 10¼ 11½ 10½ 9½ 10¾ 10 9¾ 10 10 9¾ 9½ 10 9 10 10 10 10 10	n. s 11½ 10½ 9 10 9 7½ 10 8 9 91¼ 8 10 10 8	1.50 1.75 1.50 1.75 1.50 1.75 1.25 1.25 1.50 1.50		
19 20 21	Bercail	22,000 4,590 7,000 10,000	160,000 33,000 56,000 72,000	3,95 <b>0</b> 6,000 6,500	135,660 28,000 44,000 45,000	9½ 10¾ 9¼ 	7½	1.85		
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13	SWEET GRASS. Big Timber.  Melville  " Howie Big Timber.  " " " Howie Big Timber.  " " " " " Melville  TETON. Choteau Bynum Choteau Belleview  " Brighton Pondera.	159,075 2,100 2,580 9,000 3,559 3,500 4,050 2,100 2,450 4,500 3,200 46,039 46,039 25,000 25,000 4,100 2,800 4,100	1,152,865  16,500 22,800 22,900 22,900 72,000 22,848 26,000 21,000 33,500 14,000 25,000 21,000 35,725  48,000 170,000 170,000 170,000 31,000 37,000 11,200	140,610  2,600 2,780 2,000 8,100 2,750 2,456 2,600 4,180 1,844 2,200 3,250 2,900 4,160 6,000 20,000 2,100 2,700 4,000 4,000	1,004,048 21,100 24,800 11,000 63,000 13,252 20,130 19,000 12,000 21,000 24,600 24,600 308,582 36,000 140,000 13,000 29,000 29,000 35,000	10\\\ 8\\ 934\\ 12\\ 10\\\ 4\\ 10\\\ 4\\ 10\\\ 4\\ 10\\\ 1\\ 1\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\ 11\\\\\ 11\\\\\ 11\\\\\ 11\\\\\\	9½ 7 7 9½ 9½ 9½ 10 10 9 10½ 9 10½ 9 10½ 9 10½ 9 10½ 9	1,50 1,50 1,35	1,00 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,25 1,50 1,25 1,30 1,25 1,37	
13 14 1 1 2 3 4	Dupuyer Raymond  YELLOWSTONE. Musselshell Columbus Junction Columbus	1,600 2,000 66,300 1,800 3,200 1,900 3,200	11,200 12,000 459,700 10,000 18,000 13,000 27,000	2,000 3,000 56,300 1,700 2,400 1,700 2,700	9,000 16,000 18,000 9,000 16,000 10,000 19,800	8 11½ 10½ 10 10¼ 8½	$ \begin{array}{c c} 71\frac{2}{2} \\ 71\frac{2}{2} \\ 8 \\ \hline 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 1.50 \\ \hline 1.51 \\ \hline 2.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.50 \end{array} $		

	T	A	B	LE	N	O	. 5	6	CONTINUED.
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Tracin			SHE	EP.		Wo	ooL.	RANGE	VALUES.
ing Number	Counties.	Number Shorn.	Clip.	Number Shorn,	Clip.	Net Reali Ship poi	zed at ping	Ave. Ma value o on F June	Range
)er		1895.		1894.		1895.	*1894.	1895.	+1894.
5 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 100 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 9 10 7 1 2 3 4 6 6	Billings  "Park City Billings Huntley Roundup Billings Rapids Musselshell Rapids Ekalaka  ALL O'HER COUNTIES. Carbon Co Dawson Co "" Missoula Co Park Co Ravalli Co Valley Co Saco Poplar Malta	Number. 3,150 5,000 3,000 4,200 4,200 9,000 3,500 4,800 3,200 4,600 5,650 1,600 3,100 2,782 12,000 1,000 11,000 3,250	Pounds. 25,400 35,000 21,000 36,600 15,000 34,000 65,000 32,000 417,400 41,300 11,200 29,000 18,975 92,000 4,160 7,000 35,000	4,000 2,650 4,600 1,600 3,000 3,000 1,500 4,500 	334,403 32,000 46,000 9,800 27,000 21,700 90,000 14,319 5,400 57,600 19,600	10 8 10 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	9 n. s 10 <sup>1</sup> 4 9 7 9 <sup>1</sup> 4 10	1.75 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.75 2.00 1.75 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	1,50
ь	Saco	3,000 48,832	26,000 374,635	$\frac{2,750}{47,840}$	342,669		9	1.71	1.50

#### RECAPITULATION.

	Number.	Pounds.	Number.	Pounds.	Cents.	Cents.	Dols.	Dols.
Dogworkerd								
Beaverhead	42,472	320,660		313,883		81/2	1.74	1.50
Cascade	94,025	621,081	78,115	501,510	1034	9%	1.64	1.27
Choteau	36,390	254,856	29,404	198,316	111/4	91/2	1.66	1.44
Custer	36,800	238,300	31,855	200,000	11	8	2.03	1.61
Deer Lodge	10,200	66,393	10,450	69,180	923	81/2	1.62	1.50
Fergus	139,312	955,829	131,425	897,534	101/2	91/4	1.55	1.32
Lewis & Clarke	21,000	144,150	16,950	110,150	9.76	81/2	1.51	1.32
Madison	13,800	98,600	11,850	90,300	83%	71/2	1.50	1.25
Meagher	159,075	1,152,865		1,004,048	101/8	91/8	1.50	1.36
Sweet Grass	46,039	351,725	41,160	308,882	10 1-6		1.65	1.37
Teton	66,300	459,700	56,300	401,000	1023	81/2	1.51	1.33
Yellowstone	56,850	417,400	46,650	334,403	10 1-9		1.73	1.51
All Other Counties	48,832	374,635	47,840	342,669	10	9	1.71	1.50
8	FF4 00F	× 450 404	000 884	4 864 085	10.1.0		1 04	1 40
State	771,095	5,456,194	683,754	4,771,875	10 1-6	8	1.64	1.40
	'		<u> </u>				1	

<sup>\*</sup> The apparent discrepancy between the "Net price realized at shipping point for 1894" as reported by wool growers this year, and the figures given by them in the report for 1894 is probably occasioned by growers this year deducting the cost of transportation to shipping point, the schedule of inquiry having been changed from that of last year.

Increase in number of sheep shorn in 1895 over number shorn in year ended June 30, 1894, by same number of wool growers is 12.77 per cent; increase in marketable value of sheep on range for year ended June 30, 1895, as compared with value for year ended June 30, 1894, is reported at 17.14 per cent; increase in net price realized at shipping point for wool in past year as compared with price for year ended June 30, 1894, is 12.96 per cent. Average clip per head in year 1895, 7.07 lbs.; in 1894, 6.98 lbs.

<sup>†</sup> Average marketable value of sheep on range for year ended June 30, 1894, is given in this column as reported to this Bureau for last year's report, with the exception of Counties not then created.

# PART VIII.

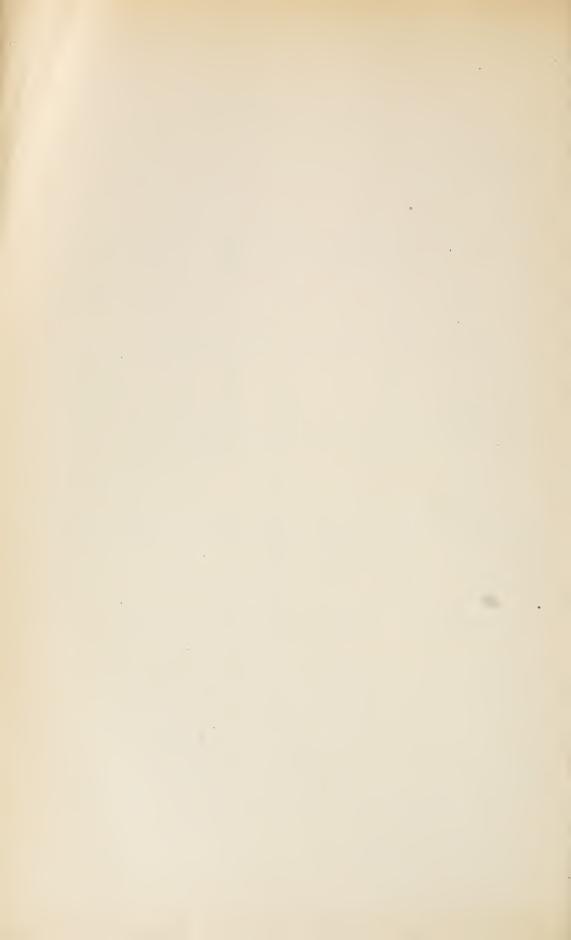
# MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

TAXABLE PROPERTY 1895, AND RATES OF TAX-ATION BY COUNTIES.

SUMMARIES OF REVENUES AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE STATE.

BONDED DEBT OF COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND LAND GRANTS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR 1895.



# Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Receipts and Disburse= ments of State, Bonded Indebtedness of Counties, School Districts, etc.

TABLE NO. 57—Showing Real Property after Equalization by County and State Boards of Equalization, 1895.

From Report of State Board of Equalization.

County.	No. Acres of Land.	Value of Same.	Value of Improve- ments on same.	Value of City and lown Lots.	Value of Improvements on same.	Value Mining Claims.	Improvements on same.	Total Value all Real Property and Improvements.
Beaverhead Carbon Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Sweet Grass Teton Valley Yellowstone	320,511 341,665 187,836 336,024 138,280 47,751 425,796 120,546	810,527 587,155 577,866 2,149,872 233,327 636,251 1,667,670 739,968 902,315 770,590 702,852 654,906 198,285 642,978	554,900 114,207 398,382 726,742 538,9500 418,599 290,435 241,915 272,610 76,895 127,999 117,206 52,124	25,869 3,522,305 158,784 191,261 85,219 786,563 77,262 806,032 804,407 197,690 252,165 5,559,160 65,558 348,063 1,256,079 745,950 114,084 6,212,550 114,128 64,596 24,647	60,060 1,380,376 152,249 287,383 100,595 955,726 195,827 813,905 317,885 317,286 317,286 317,286 4,729,560 331,260 806,551 148,748 4,003,960 95,195 41,640	2,508 19,640 2,795 36,1112 27,763 19,230 21 795 42,335 42,335 42,345 81,905	86,815 304,050 48,500 211,850 86,390 52,150 31,000	1,707,546 4,323,174 1,104,371 1,670,153 12,914,212 1,620,948 2,089,722 3,154,905 2,241,472 1,190,348
Totals	\$6,558,425	\$17,020,977	\$7,926,305	\$22,036,844	\$16,084,986	\$254,328	\$1,974,445	\$65,297,885

TABLE NO. 58—Showing the Total Assessed Valuation of all Property within each County after Equalization by State and County Boards of Equalization for the Year 1895.

From Report of State Board of Equalization.

County.	Total value of all Real Prop- erty.	Total value of all Personal Property.	Total value of Railroads assess- ed by State Board.	Total value of all property Assessed in each County.
Beaverhead Carbon Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus. Flathead Gallatin Granite. Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula. Park Ravalli Silver Bow Sweet Grass Teton Valley	\$1,362,072 395,013 8,551,737 648,973, 1,416,785 372,001 4,0,2,552 1,326,499 1,707,546 4,323,174 1,104,371 1,670,153 12,914,212 1,620,948 2,089,722 3,154,905 22,241,472 1,190,348 11,727,285 980,300 670,341 106,979	\$1,540.050 647,914 2,172,835 2,585,257 4,658,552 1,580,911 2,894,963 547,267 1,563,081 892,059 1,711,515 4,787,352 1,261,335 1,833,372 1,454,763 947,192 744,085 10,885,760 795,892 1,066,923 670,626	\$399,400 00 172,628 00 648,100 00 1,088,920 00 627,974 00 177,187 50 373,742 00 253,762 00 212,246 00 802,130 50 178,500 00 157,472 50 1,039,178 00 310,668 00 478,380 50 147,987 00 662,600 00 816,000 00	\$3,294,522 0 1,215,555 00 11,372,672 00 4,323,150 00 6,703,311 00 2,075,414 50 5,967,205 00 4,221,462 00 3,044,813 00 6,140,017 00 2,208,676 00 4,183,798 50 18,210,190 50 3,060,783 00 4,080,566 50 5,648,846 00 3,499,332 00 2,070,589 00 23,091,405 50 1,924,475 00 2,399,864 00 1,599,864 00
Yellowstone	\$65,297,885	1,555,366 \$48,323,296	\$10,455,404 50	3,746,629 00 \$124,076,585 50

#### TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY IN MONTANA 1870-1895 INCLUSIVE. Compiled from Reports of State Officers and Boards.

Years.	Amount.	Years.	Amount.	Years.	Amount.	Years.	Amount.
1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876	9,271,990 10,176,988 9,803,745 9,384,311	1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883	12,777,028 15,508,881 18,609,802 24,040,806	1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	\$49,746,269 52,847,536 55,076,872 60,099,493 67,430,534 79,376,944 112,937,383	1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	\$142,205,428 129,456,942 127,548,175 118,850,892 124,076,585

## TABLE NO. 59—Showing Rate of Taxation Levied on Different Funds IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES FOR 1895.

From Report of State Board of Equalization.

County.	State	Sheep Insp. and Ind	Stock Indem- nity	Stock Irsp. and Detective	State Bounty	General Fund.	Contingent	School	Bond and Interest	Road	Poor	Bridge	Sinking	Total Levy
Beaverhead Carbon Cascade Choteau Custer Dawson Deer Lodge Fergus Flathead Gallatin Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clarke Madison Meagher Missoula Park Ravalli Silver Bow Sweet Grass Teton Valley Yellowstone	21/2/2 2 2 2	Mills. 1-16 1-10 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/2 1-10 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1-10 1-10 1-10 1-10 1-10 1-12 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	Mills. 1-16 ½ ½ ½ 1½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½	1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½	Mills.  11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11	Mills. 11 9 10 91/2 15 61/38/6 15 8 6 15 81/2 7 12 101/2 4 6 8 1/2 12 141/2 7 1/2 4 1/2	Mills.  4½  2½  2½  3  3  4  4  4  4  4  4  4	Mills.  31/2 5 21/2 3 4	Mills. 1½ 2 3½ 1½ 1½ 2 1½ 2 1½ 2 1½ 2 2½ 2½ 2½	Mills. 11/2 21/2 11/2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 11/2 2 1 11/4 2 2	1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Mills.  1 1 1 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1 1 1	# 1½ 4 1 3 1½ 1½	Mills. 20% 25 18.7% 231% 201% 221% 201 16% 221% 221% 221% 221% 221% 221% 221%

<sup>†</sup> B. and I. fund. ‡ R. and B. fund.

## TABLE NO. 60—Financial Summaries by State Treasurer—General Fund. From Report of Frederick W. Wright, State Treasurer, Dec. 1, 1895.

First Quarter. Second Quarter Third Quarter. Fourth Quarter Received from Totals.

	County	\$ 8,833 63	\$ 691 51	\$ 599 68		\$ 11,490 08
Carbon					343 96	343 96
Cascade	66	28,903 97	4,051 71	2,700 66	3,812 55	39,468 89
Choteau	46	8,955 07	1,689 55	653 06	931 00	12,228 68
Custer	66	12,599 83	1,050 60		1,120 26	16,050 15
Dawson	"	5,019 15		163 47	748 60	6.281 60
Deer Lodge	46	16,814 25		2,255 07	5,463 56	26,734 57
Fergus	66	8,979 00	1.020 43	615 24	455 77	11.070 44
Flathead	66	7,230 43	1,503 71	856 29	1,248 56	
Gallatin		14,790 57	1,967 95		1,338 62	18,858 40
Granite	44	5,554 23	1,146 02	857 22	945 69	
Jefferson	46					8,503 16
		9,571 76		1,161 12	2,178 59	
Lewis & Clarke	Θ	43,670 94	7,044 62		5,022 15	59,286 13
Madison		7,903 82		439 21	1,042 34	10,104 19
Meagher		9,643 97	1,368 02	660 57	862 24	12,534 80
Missoula		12,556 40			1,945 81	18,409 07
Park	66	10,666 78	1,727 79	678 57	1,407 42	14,480 56
Ra valli	66	5,058 89	894 47	501 54	824 29	7,279 19
Silver Bow	66	50,750 30	6,411 49	7,501 55	11,717 13	76,380 47
Sweet Grass	64			104 75	188 70	293 45
Teton	"	5,197 83	393 94	256 08	377 00	6,224 85
Valley	66	3,975 13	260 96	172 64	424 37	4,833 10
Yellowstone	66	9,515 69	1.004 59	738 13	1,166 67	12,425 08
	,					
Total from	Counties	286,191 64	39,454 01	28,080 02	44,930 54	398,656 21

#### TABLE NO. 60—CONTINUED.

Received from	First Cuarter.	Second Quarte	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Totals.
Secretary of State, Fees		\$ 1,001 3	\$ 3,654 60 4,718 00		\$ 8,200 50 4,718 00
Boiler Inspector " Clerk Supreme Court, Fees. State Board of Pharmacy.	225 95		2,011 50 863 65	1 535 50	4,299 50 2,467 35 130 65
Care and Keeping Insane	58 50	81 0	81 90	Ó	221 40
Balance Dec. 1, 1894	712 45	2,217 7	,	5,646 95	20,037 40 18,437 06
Total	286,904 09	41,671 7	39,540 39	50,577 49	437,130 67
Warrants Paid Interest Paid Balance on hand.	273,746 90 6,587 23		28,370 85		397,807 49 6,907 23 32,415 95
Total					\$437,130 67

# TABLE NO. 61—Licenses Received from County Treasurers for 1895, by Quarters. Comparative Statement for 1895, 1894 and 1893.

From Report of Frederick W. Wright, State Treasurer.

Counties.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Total, 1895.	Total, 1894.	Total, 1893
Beaverhead	655 30	526 97	596 68	1.365 26		2,238 43	2,429 8
Carbon	2,671 36	2,096 02	2,683 93	343 96 3,775 86			9,657 1
Cascade	572 17	520 08	621 77	928 55	2,642 57	2,152 48	2,326 2
Custer	792 11	595 73	541 73	1,070 86	3,000 43		2,055 5
Dawson	193 25	171 75	136 75	418 58	920 33	559 37	1,001 13
Deer Lodge	2,295 98	1,902 41	2,223 22	5,460 79	11,882 40		
Fergus	459 68	363 76	594 05	398 00	1,815 49	1,912 50	
Flathead	783 25	822 06	778 69	1,224 43	3,608 43	2,193 20	1,582 5
Gallatin	751 96	815 01	751 06	1,336 96	3,654 99		
Granite	514 27	897 30	857 22	945 69	3,214 48		
Jefferson	797 43	1,014 01	1,356 51	2,040 37	5,208 32		
Lewis and Clarke	4,075 58	3,812 00	3,539 20	5,022 15	16,448 93		
Madison	667 58 470 43	523 33 627 68	429 28 504 77	1,021 64 768 25		2,346 41	
Meagher	1,424 58	1,589 19	1,378 56	1,904 00	2,371 13 6,296 33	2,082 65 5,332 81	
Park	923 42	1,000 34	661 36	1,219 63	3,804 75		
Ravalli.	397 93	415 50	457 50	796 72	2,067 65		
Silver Bow	5,865 46	3,912 40	6,226 14	11,689 81	27,693 81	18,188 75	24,518 59
Sweet Grass			104 75	188 70	293 45		
Teton	435 13	261 52	246 39	326 58	1,269 62		684 09
Valley	210 50	137 10	131 49	407 10	886 19	671 50	
Yellowstone	863 30	622 82	710 12	1,152 93	3,349 17	3,088 53	3,145 4
Total	25,820 67	22,626 98	25,531 17	43,806 82	117,785 64	88,689 26	112,104 3

# TABLE NO. 62—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Report of Frederick W. Wright, State Treasurer, Pec. 1, 1895.

neport of Frede.	ilek W. Wright, St	tate freasurer, re	C. 1, 1000.	
Fund.	Balance on Hand Dec. 1, 1894.	Received During the Year.	Paid Out During the Year.	Balance on Hand Nov. 30, 1895.
Escheated Estates Permanent School Fund School Income Fund University Income Fund, Normal School Bond Fund Normal School Building Fund State Capitol Building Fund Reform School uilding Fund Agricultural College Building Fund Agricultural College Building Fund Agricultural College (from U. S.) General Fund Stock Ins. and Det. Fund Stock Ins. and Det. Fund Stock Ins. pand Indemnity Fund State Bounty Fund Beautifying State Capitol Grounds	117,455 02 31.906 22 11,377 98 1,560 00 4,908 99 18,437 06 1,883 24 2,931 70 6,087 70	\$ 2,026 82 39,133 02 18,043 85 5,610 49 1,050 58 15,000 00 1,192 23 9,600 00 30,000 00 273 15 21,000 00 418,693 61 14,125 31 1,769 14 84 71 13,871 53 3,220 00 \$594,694 44	\$ 19,502 99 90 00 1,277 60 8,183 37 288 68 13,000 00 8,053 42 30,000 00 96 18 21,000 00 404,714 72 15,155 00 2,218 90 13,869 00	\$ 5,773 20 156,498 04 47,972 47 9,850 10 2,321 90 4,745 22 1,546 58 176 97 32,415 95 353 55 2,481 94 5,676 41 2,53 3,220 00 \$273,034 86

TABLE NO. 63—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR 1894 AND 1895, IN THE GENERAL FUND.

From Report of Frederick W. Wright, State Treasurer.

Counties.	1894	1895	Increase.	Decrease.
eaverhead	11,547 33	11,490 08		57 25
arbon		343 96	•343 96	
ascade	40,448 01	39,468 89	799 41	979 12
hoteauuster	11,429 27 17,234 54	12,228 68 16,050 15	133 41	1,184 39
awson	5,656 39	6,281 60	625 21	1,101 00
eer Lodge	22,051 72	26,734 57	4,682 85	
ergus	13,347 20	11,070 44		2,276 76
lathead	11,067 54	10,838 99		228 55
allatin	18,672 32	18,858 40	186 08	
ranite	9,332 75	8,503 16	1 400 01	829 59
efferson	13,057 59 62,351 96	14,536 40 59,286 13	1,478 81	3,065 83
ewis and Clarke	10,221 41	10,104 19		117 22
lea her	13.887 41	12,534 80		1,352 61
lissoula	18,311 97	18,409 07	97 10	-,
ark	16,466 96	14,480 56		1,986 40
avalli	6,322 11	7,279 19	957 08	
lver Bow	61,732 03	76,380 47	14,648 44	
veet Grass		293 45	293 45	11 48
eton	6,236 33	6,224 85 4,833 10		42 57
alley	4,875 67 13,094 25	12,425 08		669 17
ellowstone	10,034 %0	1~,4~0 00		
otal from Counties	387,344 76	398,656 21	24,112 39	12,800 94
ees of State Officers	18,774 50	19,816 00	1,041 50	
are and Keeping Insane		221 40	221 40	
			OH OFF 00	
Totals		418,693 61	25,375 29	
Total Increase		12,574 35	12 574 35 11.312 45	

# TABLE NO. 64—Statement Showing Bonded Indeptedness of the State the Land Grants, Counties and School Districts, Jan. 1, 1896.

(Includes all Bonded Debts except those of Towns and Cities.)

STATE OF MONTANA	No Bonded Debt.
"STATE LAND GRANT BONDS AND WARRANTS."	
Agricultural College Bonds	\$100,000 —(6 per cent.
Normal School Bonds	50.000(6 "
State ('apitol Building Warrants	90.00—(7 "
State Deaf and Dumb Asylum Warrants	226 00(7
State School of Mines Warrants	none—(7
State Reform School Warrants	

#### COUNTY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.

	COUNTY BO 1	os.	*		(а) Ѕснооь Ді	st. Bonds
County.	Funding* and Refunding.	Court Ilouse Bridges, etc.	Total Issue.	Interest Rate.	Total Issues.	Interest Rate.
	Dollars.	Dollars.		Per. cent.		Per. cent
Beaverhead		C. H. 40,000	80,000		12,000	6
Uascade	210,000		340,000		162,000	
Carbon	46,000		46,000	6	4,000	
Choteau		C. H. <b>1</b> 8,500	126,500		7,000	
Custer	274,000		274,000		10,000	
Dawson		Br. 39,000	100,000		1,500	
Deer Lodge			150,000		88,700	
Flathead			100,000		31,500	6-7
Fergus	103,000		103,000		12,700 77,200	
Gallatin	, ,		95,000	1 0	1 30,000	
Granite (no bonds	105 500	C II 10.000	175,500	6-	37,700	
Jefferson Lewis & Clarke	199,900	C. H. 40,000 190,000	190,000		277,750	
	100,000	150,000	100,000		4,000	
Madison Meagher	188,000		188,000		22,600	
M14soula		Jail 13,000	257,850		57,500	
Ravalli			75,000		6,000	
Park			200,000		29,500	
Sweet Grass			85,000		5,000	
Silver Bow		C. H. 25,000	125,000		100,000	
Teton	60,000		60,000		10,000	6-
Valley	67,000		67,000		(none)	
Yellowstone	150,000		150,500	6-7	20,150	6-7
Totals	\$2,492,850	\$595,500	\$3,088,350		\$1.006,800	

#### RECAPITULATION.

State Bonds	None.
Land Grant Bonds	\$ 150,000
County Bonds. School District Bonds.	3.088.350
School District Bonds	1,006,800
Totai	\$4,245,150

<sup>\*</sup> A large amount of the bonds designated "Funding and Refunding Bonds" include warrants originally issued for building Bridges, Court Houses, Jails and Roads, and acquiring poor farms, which warrants were afterwards funded into Bonds.

TOTAL NET INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE, FEBRUARY 28th, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895.

Counties.	Debt Feb. 28, 1892.	Debt Feb. 28, 1893.	Debt Feb. 28, 1894.	Debt Feb. 28, 1895.
Beaverhead	\$ 71,749 62	\$ 64,033 98	\$ 72,813 84	\$ 59,562 34
Cascade	236,092 80		260,373 39	237,707 99
Choteau	134,936 26		140,019 41	156,173 09
Custer	195,967 19		223,892 51	235,654 78
Dawson	87,558 38		51,978 53	54,756 27
Deer Lodge	88,230 34		109,988 32	165,533 43
Fergus	48,225 18	72,701 30	79,944 82	82,915 61
Flathead (1			95,333 02	
Gallatin	76,062 33	76,329 11	95,667 04	
Granite (2			37,837 84	
Jefferson	147,819 02		162,138 90	151,363 53
Lewis and Clarke	91,641 98		119,425 92	184,904 21
Madison	86,130 70		79,061 50	77,055 20
Meagh-r	132,443 83		178,915 63	177,399 17
Missoula	303,657 32		289,964 31	327,455 34
Park	98,020 00	118,186 94	180,236 23	198,804 00
Ravalli (3			78,850 34	89,982 65
Silver Bow	58,796 50		106,053 22	102,265 83
Teton (4			35,787 57	56,115 07
Valley (5	100 000 04	100 604 00	60,581 35	78,641 59
Yellowstone	128,358 64	126,734 88	126,046 42	123,942 91
Total	\$1,985,720 09	\$2,197,563 83	\$2,584,910 11	\$2,856,053 71

<sup>1,</sup> Organized March 1, 1893. 2, Organized March 2, 1893. 3, Organized April 1, 1893. 4, Organized March 1, 1893. 5, Organized March 1, 1893.

The State Constitution also provides that "No County shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate, exceeding five (5) per centum of the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and County taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, and all bonds or obligations in excess of such amount given by or on behalf of such County shall be void." This is held not to affect those cases where by the division of Counties debt in excess of that proportion is devolved on the parent County.

<sup>(</sup>a) These bonds were issued for building School Houses.

Note—The State Constitution limits the aggregate Indebtedness which may be incurred by the State to \$100,000, except in case of war or to suppress insurrection, unless the law authorizing it shall first have been submitted to and approved by the people at a general election. The levy of taxation for State purposes is limited to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mills.

# Meteorological Record of Montana.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU 1895.

(The following tables were prepared for this Bureau by the officers of the U.S. Weather Bureau at Helena. Temperature is expressed in degrees; precipitation is expressed in inches and hundredths.

TABLE NO. 65—HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE FOR EACH MONTH AT MONTANA STATIONS FOR 1895.

	J	an.	F	eb.	M	ar.	A	pl.	Ma	ау	Jun	e.	Jul	ly.	Ατ	ıg	Se	pt	00	et.	N	ov	D	ec.	Y	early I	Extremes.
Stations.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min .	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min .	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min .	2	lax.	Min.
Big Timber Billings Boulder Boulder Boulder Bozeman Butte Chinook Choteau Cokedale Columbia Falls Deer Lodge Dillon Fort Benton Fort Benton Fort Logan Fort Logan Fort Missoula Glasgow Glendive Grantsdale Great Falls Havre HELENA Hogan Kipp Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Libby Livingston Manhattan Martinsdale Marysville Marysville Musselshell Poplar Badersburg Red Lodge Sun River Froy Utica Virginia City White Sul, Springs Wibaux Yale Highest and lowest for State	51 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 47 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	-211-19 -20 -33 -26 -30 -30 -31 -21 -22 -35 -35 -35 -35 -35 -36 -10 -20 -15 -21 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -1	59 61 57 58 66 51 52 59 55 58 62 66 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 5	-24 -28 -19 -20 -20 -19 -21 -21 -37 -35 -37 -23 -40 -21 -22 -34 -32 -32 -32 -32 -32 -32 -32 -32 -32 -32	64 69 61 61 62 63 63 64 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	-11 -10 -11 -11 -12 -15 -11 -12 -11 -12 -12 -16 -16 -15 -18 -17 -11 -11 -11 -11 -11 -11 -11 -11 -11	73710 : 12579955607887783 : 1298553 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	20 15 17 19 17 16 7 14 10 20 20 20 20 24 22 20 24 22 21 17 18 24 22 21 17 18 24 21 17 18 24 21 17 18 24 25 26 27 18 28 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	80 76 74 88 87 88 87 88 88 88 88 88 88	25 29 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	85 82 82 89 87 94 91 88 90 97 100 94 99 90 95 106 88 95 106 88 90 95 106 88 90 90 95 106 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	35 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	89 90 87 96 95 98 101 99 92 91 105 105 105 94 95 97 108 107  95 97 108 109 97 109 97 109 97 109 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 9	42 37 40 36 41 37 36 44 38 38 38 43 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 3	101 899 86  95 92 97  98 100 103 90 94 1103 97 796 91 92 106  93 96 88 89  96 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	40 35 32 35 35 35 35 35 34 45 36 36 31 36 31 32 32 36 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38		27 21 21 20 20 20 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8970684 : \$5022 : :57988422588824988545888 : :57588 : :57586789977 -	22 18 20 17 20 16 13 21 12 13 12 13 13 14 11 16 16 18 11 16 16 16 17 17 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	72 555 568 670 666 665 666 666 666 666 667 668 668 668 668 668	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	48 .45 .45 .45 .63 .55 .60 .60 .60 .60 .55 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60	4 -36 -20 -29 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12	102 89 98 J	July and Jul	26 Jan. 26 -45 Feb. 26 -47 Feb. 17 -28 Feb. 12 -20 Feb. 13 -37 Feb. 16 -30 Feb. 16 -30 Feb. 16 -34 Feb. 27 -27 Feb. 16 -34 Feb. 26 -40 Feb. 6 -26 Feb. 26 -40 Feb. 12 -40 Feb. 12 -27 Feb. 16 -40 Feb. 16 -40 Feb. 16 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 27 -40 Feb. 40 -40 Feb.

a Also Feb. 7 and 13; b, also Feb. 14; c, also Feb. 13 and 14, Mar. 14 and Dec. 17.

TABLE NO. 66-MONTHLY MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR 1895.

Stations.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	An. Mean
Big Timber Billings Boulder Bozeman Butte Chinook Choteau Cokedale Columbia Falls Deer Lodge Dillon Fort Benton Fort Custer	17.2 19.6 18.4 14.0 18.6 20.4	17.3 22.5 19.2 22.2 19.6 23.9 26.0	36.6 29.8 31.2 28.4 32.0 30.9 32.4 30.2 30.2 35.2	59.0 44.5 45.0 42.4 48.0 45.5 45.5 44.8 44.1 46.8	58.0 49.2 50.9 47.8 52.2 49.6 52.7 48.8	52.9 54.8 51.8 56.7 54.4 54.8	61.0 64.6 63.2 62.9 	71.8 61.8 62.8 63.2 63.5 64.6 61.6	61.4 50.2 51.5 49.0 51.8 51.2	52.2 43.4 43.7 45.7 50.4 45.7 42.8	35.2 35.4 30.8 28.9 29.2 35.6 31.6 30.5 30.0 28.2 32.2 33.6	21.1 20.6 26.6 26.8 23.5	47.2 41.1 40.0 42.9 42.2 41.0

### TABLE NO. 66—CONTINUED.

Stations.	Jau.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. An.
Fort KeoghFort Logan	8.6 15.0				54.3 46.3	61.0 52.4	70.0 66.1	70.0 58.4	56.8 47.4	45.0 41.4		23.0 42.3 18.8 38.
Fort Missoula	16.4	24.0	32.6	44.2	50.2	54.6	62.8	62.4	51.2	43.6	31.2	22.0 31.
GlasgowGlendive	Zero	$\frac{8.0}{10.7}$	28.2 30.0		54.2 57.0	60.3	72.6 72.6	66.3	53.6 58.6	43.4 45.9	20.7 $26.6$	13.8 39.3 21.6 42.
Grantsdale	19.8					64.1 59.3	65.4	63.4	44.5	39.7	33.4	
Great Falls. Havre	1.3	23.0 10.5	34.6 30.5	47.9	52.0 52.6	58.2	66.6 65.5	66.4 64.3	56,4 52,8	55.4 45.0	37.8 28.0	28.0 45.1 21.2 39.1
HELENA	17.2 16.9		32.4 30.6	47.4	52.0 50.4	56.6 53.4	65.7 63.0	66.1 60.2	52.5 50.2	$47.3 \\ 49.0$		23.6 42. 26.5 41.
Kipp	10.0	16.1	32.2		47.8	53.7	59.8	56.8	46.4	42.4	28.8	20.0
LibbyLivingston						61.6	68.0	63.2	52.5	48.0	36.2	25.8
Manhattan				49.6		56.5 56.8	62.6 63.8					19.6 24.1 42.
Marysville	18.4	20.8	28.3	44.0	48.0	51.9	61.7	63.4	48.9	46.0	29.8	22.9 40.
Miles City	7.4	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.8 \\ 36.6 \end{array}$			54.8 53.0		71.2 70.2	69.2		47.5	28.9 29.8	23.0 42.
Poplar					52.6	60.8 73.5	70.7	65.8	52.0 63.6	39.6		22.3
RadersburgRed Lodge	19.8	16.8	24.6								30.0	21.8
Sun River	28.6	30.1	30.8 28.5		52.0 57.4		63.7 67.8	61.7 62.6	52.1 51.0	$\frac{45.9}{46.0}$	32.2 35.2	26.2 28.3 45.
Utica	18.8 19.0	20.7	30.2 28.9	48.4	51.8	55.6	63.8 62.8	66.0 63.2	50.7 51.0	46.2	32.3	25.5 42. 20.8 40.
Virginia City White Sulphur Springs	18.4	20.3	28.2	42.6	49.6	53.5	58.6	60.6	51.6	44.2	31.0	24.8 40.3
Wibaux	10.4	18.2	34.1	52.2 44.4	54.7 50.0	59.5 54.1	69.6 62.6	69.8 63.1	60.6 51.5	47.1	30.0 31.7	24.2 44.3
			20.0									
Average for State	15.4	19.9	32.6	47.0	52.0	57.0	65,5	63.5	53.1	45.7	31.3	26.7 41.

<sup>\* \*</sup> Annual Mean given only where observations taken every month.

# TABLE NO. 67—Total Monthly and Annual Precipitation for 1895.

					_								
Stations.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	An- nual.
Big Timber Billings. Boulder. Bozeman Butte Chinook	1.95 0.49 1.33 0.93	0.35 0.17 0.27 0.14	0.74 0.03 1.10 0.27	2.10 0.38 1.18 0.25	0.55 0.73 2.36 1.09	4.69 3.08 2.90 3.27 0.85	0.50 0.51 0.74 0.97 1.07	1.38 1.51 0.06 0.57 0.19	1.14 0.22 0.81 2.95 1.19	0.28 2.20 0.46 0.44 0.17	1.34 1.20 0.01 2.22 0.31	0.36 0.22 1.50 0.49	14.63 18.16 6.95
Choteau Cokedale Columbia Falls Deer Lodge Dillon Fort Benton	1.61 2.70 2.05 2.06 0.40 0.42	1.85 2.25 0.52 0.59 0.01	1.05 2.20 0.81 0.62 0.21 0.40	0.24 1.11 0.41 0.51 0.67 1.60	0.42 1.10 2.49 0.64	3.06 2.10 1.30	1.04 0.76 1.94	0.39 1.15 0.21 	0.75 4.50 3.26	0.30 0.39 0.26 T 0.04	1.40 $2.96$ $1.73$ $0.02$ $0.80$ $0.70$	0.90 1.35 0.24 0.11 0.40 0.19	22.57 15.22
Fort Custer Fort Keogh Fort Logan Fort Missoula Glasgow Glendive	1.67 0.78 0.32 1.54 0.84 0.60	1.09 1.40 0.21 0.22 0.97 0.70	1.66 0.20 0.37 0.19 0.20 0.50	0.54 1.62 1.99 0.35 0.42 1.04	0,50 1,50 0,97 1,06 1,18 2,00	3.12 3.47 1.23 1.19 2.49 5.65	0.60 0.27 1.08 1.51 0.40 1.84	1.25 0.39 0.22 0.23 0.54 0.20	0.95 1.56 1.96 1.04 0.44 0.10	0.85 0.80 0.55 0.16 0.30 0.22	1.61 1.10 0.46 0.58 0.98 1.30	0.18 0.18 0.47 1.52 1.25 0.90	
Grantsdale Great Falls Havre HELENA Hogan Kipp	0.74 1.06 1.95 1.62 1.16	0.53 0.91 1.69 1.80 1.40	0.11 0.34 0.29 0.70 0.65	1.00 0.62 0.53 0.25 0.90	0.21 0.43 0.87 0.68 1.13	0.12 2.24 3.36 1.30 4.36 4.27	0.80 0.76 2.24 1.18 1.04 2.18	0.12 0.20 0.04 0.14 1.00 0.04	0.10 0.84 0.02 1 05 0.57 0.39 1.24	0.02 0.10 0.12 0.28 0.64 1.70	0.16 0.59 0.47 0.77 1.00 0.40	0.30 0.30 1.12 1.10 0.97	6.73 10.94 10.69 14.58 16.05
Libby Livingston Manhattan Martinsdale Marysville Miles City	1.62 1.54 0.80	1 03 0.94 0.64	1.12 0.42 0.24	0.14 0.76 0.36 1.31	1.14 0.38 1.48 1.59	0.14 0.79 1.07 2.87 4.40	0.71 0.53 1.38 0.65 0.64	0.10 0.55 1.02 0.42 0.39	1.80 2.05 2.17 0.97 0.30	0.39 0.14 T 0.63 0.89	0.31 0.79 1.01 0.77	2.78 0.50 0.32 1.81 0.77	11.66 13.10 12.74
Mussellshell Poplar Radersburg Red Lodge Sun River Troy	0.53 1.65	1.18	0.15  1.55 0.40 0.42	0.24 0.90 1.31	0.69 0.42 0.53 2.53	2.30 1.57 1.76 0.60	.08 1.01  1.43 1.73	0.39	0.28 1.75 0.45 2.46	T 0.59	1.01 T 3.00 0.49 1.52	0.40	
Utica Virginia City White Sulphur Springs Wibaux Yale	0.51 0.99 0.51 0.77	T 0.06 0.17 0.45	0.15 1.03 0.13 0.05	0.75 0.94 0.96 0.94 1.51	0.39 1.42 0.45 1.74 0.59	3.76 2.12 0.99 5.54 1.34	1.31 1.00 0.70 2.23 0.33	0 0.83 1.90 0.89 0.93	0.45 2.04 0.90 0.15 0.80	0.19 0.15 0.15 T	0.80 0.76 0.90 0.80 0.60	0.52 1.28 1.10 0.14 0.32	8.64 12.66 8.86 13.85
Average for State	1,26	0.72	0.58	0.80	1.00	2.67	1.08	0.54	1.13	0.34	0.92	0,79	12.80

TABLE NO. 68—CLEAR, PARTLY CLOUDY, CLOUDY AND RAINY DAYS.

Total 1	Rainy Days	: P : 124 : 124 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 :
Total	Clo'yDays	: 8 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1
Total I	P. Cl. Days	8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	Clear Days	2
	Rainy	wa iwrasaxxv-rodasar-rov iaar-rondassandd i-ssa-rowdfr-ro r
Dec.	Cloudy	40 .001110121210
1	Clear	80 :81-828-4467 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
	Rainy	
Nov.	P Cloudy	$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{sum} \operatorname{sum} \operatorname{sum} \operatorname{Sum} \operatorname$
	Rainy	statistic   - stat   0 - statistic   s
Octoler	Cloudy	HONDO : ista : - is : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Octo	P Cloudy Clear	登る8888 : :888 :23 : : : : :38 : :28288258825825 : :88888258128   18 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
43	Rainy	QUARTO : HEND : : TOWATO ALD SALE WORADA : HE HOULE   0
Sept.	P Cloudy	<u> </u>
	Clear	왕전화전점 : :4만 : :젊 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
ıst.	Rainy	
August	P Cloudy	24481 : 171 : 2 : : : 105 : 105 : 205 2448 : 105 25 24 25 1 : : 1445 20 : 2   5
	Rainy	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
July.	Cloudy	4 r 3 x v · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ſ	P Cloudy Clear	1
9	Rainy	400000 : 444 : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
June.	Cloudy P Cloudy	- 2800 83 · · · 38 · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Rainy	
May.	Cloudy	:4000 : :400 : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
M	P Cloudy Clear	:0045
	Rainy	:400400 :csond4000004054 :n4400H : :00400 :u :0s-cso4000 4
April.	Cloudy P Cloudy	: 'vvo a : 2 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
<u></u>	Clear	:88855 :5544555 : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
ch,	Rainy	
March,	P Cloudy	0   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
	Clear   Rainy	
February	Cloudy	්රාහට 'ලහටට '
Feb	P Cloudy Clear	- :81884 : 1488054 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
. Y	Rainy	:23:11: :32:34 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
annary	P Cloudy	100041 : SSSS : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
J <sub>a</sub>	Clear	: 32240 : :20001 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
	Stations,	Big Timber Bullings Boulder Boxeman Boulder Boxeman Chinook Chotean Coleadal Columbia Fall Columbia Fall Bort Logan Fort Custer Fort Keegh Fort Missona Glasgow Grantsch-le Gr

LATE AND EARLY FROSTS, 1895—Following are the dates of the last frost of Spring and the first frost of Autumn, at Stations of the U. S. Weather Bureau in Montana as reported for the year 1895.

Stations.	Last Kill- ing Frost Spring.	First Killing Frost Autumn.	Tem'ture	Stations.	Spring.	First Kill- ing Frost Autumn.	Tem'ture
Big Timber Billings Boulder Bozeman Butte. Chinook Choteau Cokedale Columbia Falls Deer Lodge Dillon Fort Benton Fort Custer Fort Keogh Fort Logan Fort Missoula Glasgow Glendive Grantsdale Great Falls Havre Hogan	June 8.  May 19.  June 10.  "16.  N. R.  July 10.  June 13.  "10.  N. R.  June 9.  June 13.  "10.  N. R.  June 9.  June 16.  May 19.  N. R.  May 29.  "29.	Deg Sept. 5. 32 " 6. 32 " 6. 32 Aug. 9. 32 Sept. 6 N. R. 32 Sept. 6. 32 Aug. 9. 38 Sept. 6. 31 Sept. 6. 32 Aug. 9. 38 N. R. 20 Sept. 7. 33 " 7. 31 Aug. 10. 31 Sept. 6. 31 " 22 Aug. 16. 31 " 14. 31 Sept. 6. 32 " 6. 33 " 7. 34 " 7. 34 " 7. 34 " 7. 35 Aug. 16. 36 " 14. 37 Sept. 6. 38 Sept. 6.	87 29 32 27 24 32 31  30 30 29 30 25 24 44	Helena Kipp Libby Livingston Manhattan Martinsdale Marysville Miles City Musselshell Poplar Pony Radersburg Red Lodge Sun River Toston Troy Utica Virginia City	June 9	29 " 14 N. R 32 Aug. 9 30 Sept. 5 35 " 7 31 Aug. 9 31 Sept. 7 45 " 20 N. R 30 Aug. 25 Sept. 15 32 Aug. 14 24 Sept. 11 32 " 6 32 Aug. 4 33 Sept. 7	eg ::32 26 ::32 32 32 32 33 34 31 32 29 32 29 32

### Laws of Special Interest to Mage Earners.

(In the First Annual Report of this Bureau, 1893, were published a number of laws of special interest to Wage Earners, including the Mine and Boiler Inspection and Coal Mining Acts. As those remain unchanged they are not reproduced here, but a number of Laws or sections of general interest, enacted in the Codes, some of them new or amended, are assembled and presented here where they will be readily accessible to Wage Earners in the Libraries of Organized Labor.

#### FREE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

Amendment enacted February 27, 1895 to Section 765 of Political Code—Relating to Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Industry.

Sec. 765. The Commissioner may employ such assistants and incur such expense as may be necessary in the discharge of the official duties of said bureau, provided such expense, including pay of Commissioner, chief clerk and assistants, shall not exceed the amount appropriated therefor in each year, and it shall be the further duty of said Commissioner within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to establish and maintain in connection with the said Bureau, a Free Public Employment Office. Said Commissioner shall receive all applications for help made to him by any person, company or firm, and all applications made to him for employment by any person or persons, and record their names in a book kept for that purpose, designating opposite the name of each person the kind and character of help wanted, or the kind and character of employment desired, and post office address of the applicant.

It shall be the duty of said Commissioner to send by mail to all applicants for help the name and post office address of all applicants for employment, and such other information as he may possess that may bring to their notice the names and post office addresses of such unemployed laborers, mechanics, artisans, or teachers as they may require. No compensation or fee whatsoever shall, directly or indirectly, be charged or received from any person or persons applying for help, or from any person or persons applying for employment to said office. Said Commissioner or any clerk or other person in his employ, charging or receiveing any compensation or fee from any applicant for employment whomsoever, as provided in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. Any application for help, or any application for employment made to said office, shall be void after thirty days from its receipt by said Commissioner. unless renewed by the applicant. Every applicant for help shall notify said Commissioner by mail within three days after the required help designated in his or her application has been secured. Said notice shall contain the name and the last preceding post office address of each employe secured through said employment office; and any refusal or failure by any applicant for help to so notify said Commissioner shall thereafter bar the applicant from all further rights and privileges of said employment office, at the discretion of said Commissioner.

Applicants for help shall be construed to mean employers wanting employes, and applicants for employment shall be construed to mean persons wanting work to do.

It shall be lawful for the common council of any incorporated city within this State to provide by ordinance for the establishment of a Free Public Employment Office to be conducted on the same general plan indicated by the provisions of this act, and to provide for the expenses thereof out of the revenues of the city in which the same is so established; Provided, That any free employment office established by the common council of any city in this state shall be required to report weekly to the Commissioner, giving a detailed account of the transactions of said office and the names and addresses of all applicants; and said Commissioner shall be required to make a corresponding report weekly to each free employment office so established by any incorporated city within this State.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Industry shall contain a detailed account of the transactions of all free employment offices within the State, showing the number of applicants for help, and the number of applicants for employment, male and female, and the number securing employment through said offices, and the expenses thereof.

It shall also be the duty of the Commissioner to post a printed notice of this act in a conspicuous place in each employment office so established. It shall also be his duty to post in front of such office on a sign board, or in a conspicuous place on the outside of the buildings where such offices are located, the words "Free Public Employment Office."

The privileges of this section shall extend only to those out of employment and residing within the State.

#### BOARDS OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION.

#### Sections 3330-3338 Political Code.

Sec. 3330. There is a State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation consisting of three members, whose term of office is two years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The board must be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. If a vacancy occurs at any time the Governor shall appoint some one to serve out the unexpired term, and he may in like manner remove any member of said board.

Sec. 3331. One of the board must be an employer, or selected from some association representing employers of labor; and one of them must be a laborer, or selected from some labor organization, and not an employer of labor, and the other must be a disinterested citizen.

Ses. 3332. The members of the board must, before entering upon the duties of their office, take the oath required by the constitution. They shall at once organize by the choice of one of their number as chairman. Said board may appoint and remove a clerk of the board, who shall receive such compensation as may be allowed by the board, but not exceeding five dollars per day for the time employed. The board shall, as soon as possible after its organization, establish such rules or modes of procedure as are necessary, subject to the approval of the Governor.

Sec. 3333. Whenever any controversy or dispute, not involving questions which may be the subject of a civil action, exists between an employer (if he employs twenty or more in the same general line of business in the State) and his employes, the board must, on application as hereinafter provided, visit the locality of the dispute and make inquiry into the cause thereof, hear all persons interested therein who may come before them, advise the respective parties what, if anything, ought to be done, by either or both, to adjust said dispute, and the board must make a written decision thereon. The decision must at once be made public, and must be recorded in a book kept by the clerk of the board, and a statement thereof published in the annual report, and the board must cause a copy thereof to be filed with the clerk of the county where the dispute arose.

Sec. 3334. The application to the board of arbitration and conciliation must be signed by the employer, or by a majority of his employes in the department of the business in which the controversy or difference exists, or their duly authorized agent or by both parties, and shall contain a concise statement of the grievances complained of, and a promise to continue on in business or at work without any lockout or strike until the decision of

said board if it shall be made within four weeks of the date of the filing of said application. When an application is signed by an agent claiming to represent a majority of such employes, the board shall satisfy itself that such agent is duly authorized in writing to represent such employes, but the names of the employes giving such authority shall be kept secret by said board; as soon as may be after the receipt of said application the secretary of said board shall cause public notice to be given for the time and place for the hearing thereon; but public notice need not be given when both parties to the controversy join in the application and present therewith a written request that no public notice shall be given; when such request is made notice shall be given to the parties interested in such manner as the board may order; and the board may, at any stage of the proceedings, cause public notice to be given, notwithstanding such request. When notice has been given as aforesaid, each of the parties to the controversy, the employer on one side, and the employees interested on the other side, may in writing nominate, and the board may appoint, one person to act in the case as expert assistant to the board.

The two persons so appointed shall be skilled in and conversant with the business or trade concerning which the dispute has arisen. It shall be their duty, under the direction of the board, to obtain and report to the board, information concerning the wages paid, the hours of labor and the methods and grades of work prevailing in manufacturing establishments, or other industries or occupations, within the State of a character similar to that in which the matters in dispute have arisen. Said expert assistants shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty; such oath to be administered by any member of the board, and a record thereof shall be preserved with the records of the proceedings in the case. They shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the State such compensation as shall be allowed and certified by the board not exceeding ----- dollars per day, together with all necessary traveling expenses. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the board from appointing such other additional expert assistant or assistants as it may deem necessary, who shall be paid in like manner. Should the petitioner or petitioners fail to perform the promise made in said application, the board shall proceed no further thereupon without the written consent of the adverse party. The board shall have power to summon as witness any operative or employe in the department of business affected and any person who keeps the records of wages earned in those departments, and to examine them under oath, and to require the production of books containing the record of wages paid. Summons may be signed and oaths administered by any member of the board.

Sec. 3335. Upon the receipt of said application and after such notice, the board shall proceed as before provided, and render a written decision, which shall be open to public inspection, shall be recorded upon the records of the board, and published at the discretion of the same in an annual report to be made to the Governor on or before the first day of December in each year.

Sec. 3336. Any decision made by the board is binding upon the parties who join in the application for six months, or until either party has given the other notice in writing of his intention not to be bound by the same at the expiration of sixty days therefrom. The notice must be given to employes by posting the same in three conspicuous places in the shop, office, factory, store, mill or mine where the employes work.

Sec. 3337. The parties to any controversy or difference as described in Sec. 3333 of this code may submit the matters in dispute, in writing, to a local board of arbitration and conciliation; such board may be either mutually agreed upon, or the employer may designate one of the arbitrators, the employes, or their duly authorized agent, another, and the two arbitrators so designated may choose a third, who shall be chairman of the board. Such board shall, in respect to the matters referred to it, have and exercise all the powers which the state board might have and exercise, and its decision shall have whatever binding effect may be agreed upon by the parties to the controversy in the written submission. The jurisdiction of such board shall be exclusive in respect to the matters submitted to it, but it may ask and receive the advice and assistance of the state board. The decision of

such board shall be rendered within ten days of the close of any hearing held by it; such decision shall at once be filed with the clerk of the county in which the controversy or difference arose, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the state board and entered on its records. Each of such arbitrators shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the county in which the controversy or difference that is the subject of the arbitration exists, if such payment shall be approved by the commissioners of said county, the sum of three dollars for each day of actual service, not exceeding ten days for any one arbitration.

Whenever it is made to appear to the mayor of any city or two commissioners of any county, that a strike or lockout such as described hereafter in this section is seriously threatened, or actually occurs, the mayor of such city, or said commissioners of such county, shall at once notify the state board of the fact.

Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the state board, either by notice from the mayor of a city, or two or more commissioners of a county, as provided in this section. or otherwise, that a strike or lockout is seriously threatened or has actually occurred in any city or county of this state, involving an employer and his present or past employes, if at the time he is employing or up to the occurrence of the strike or lockout was employing not less than twenty persons in the same general line of business in any city, town or county in this state, it shall be the duty of the state board to put itself in communication as soon as may be with such employer and employes, and endeavor by mediation to effect an amicable settlement between them, or to endeavor to pursuade them, provided that a strike or lockout has not actually occurred or is not then continuing, to submit the matters in dispute to a local board of arbitration and conciliation as above provided, or to the state board; and said state board may, if it deems it advisable, investigate the cause or causes of such controversy, and ascertain which party thereto is mainly responsible or blameworthy for the existance or continuance of the same, and may make and publish a report finding such cause or causes, and assigning such responsibility or blame. The board shall have the same powers for the foregoing purposes as are given it by Sec. 3333 of this code.

Witnesses summoned by the state board shall be allowed the sum of fifty cents for each attendance, and the further sum of twenty-five cents for each hour of attendance in excess of two hours, and shall be allowed, five cents per mile of travel each way from their respective places of employement or business to the place where the board is in session. Each witness shall certify in writing the amount of his travel and attendance and the amount due him shall be certified to the state board of examiners for auditing, and the same shall be paid as other expenses of the state from any moneys in the state treasury.

Sec. 3338. The arbitrators hereby created must be paid five dollars for each day of actual service and their necessary traveling expenses and necessary books or record, to be paid out of the treasury of the state as by law provided.

#### REGULATING HOURS OF LABOR OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

#### Sections 3370-3372 Political Code.

Sec. 3370. That from and after the first day of May, A. D. 1893, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to operate or handle for more than eight hours in each twenty-four hours any first motion or direct-acting hoisting engine; any geared or indirect-acting hoisting engine at any mine employing fifteen or more men underground, where the duties of a fireman are performed by the engineer in charge; also any stationary engineer operating a stationary engine developing fifty or more horse power where such engineer has charge or control of a boiler or boilers in addition to the other duties performed by him.

This act shall only apply to such steam plants as are in continuous operation, or are operated twenty or more hours in each twenty-four hours.

Sec. 3371. From and after the first day of May A. D. 1893, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or corporation to induce or persuade or prevail upon any

person or persons to operate or handle such steam engine or engines for more than eight hours in each twenty-four hours as described in Sec. 3370 of this act; Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to persons running any engine or machinery more than eight hours in each twenty-four for the purpose of relieving another employe in case of sickness or other unforseen cause.

Sec. 3372. An person or persons, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, upon conviction shall be punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and each and every day that such person or persons, company or corporation may continue to violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be considered a separate and distinct offense, and punishable as such.

#### MISMANAGEMENT OF STEAM BOILERS.

#### Sections 632-634 Penal Code.

Sec. 632. Every engineer or other person having charge of any steam boiler, steam engine, or other apparatus for generating or employing steam, used in any manufactory, steamboat, railway, mining, milling or other mechanical works, who wilfully or from ignorance or from gross neglect, creates, or allows to be created, such an undue quantity of steam as to burst or break the boiler, or engine or apparatus, or cause any other accident whereby human life is endangered, is guilty of a felony.

Sec. 633. Every person who operates any steam boiler or steam engine without first obtaining a license from the boiler inspector or assistant boiler inspector, as required by law, is punishable by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both.

Sec. 634. Every owner, renter, or user of a steam boiler, who uses a boiler or steam engine which has become unsafe from any cause, or has been notified by the boiler inspector or his assistant, that such boiler or steam engine is unsafe from any defect, or that repairs are necessary, and after such notice uses the same, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or both.

#### CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC SAFETY.

#### Sections 670-671 Penal Code.

Sec. 670. Every person having charge of a steam boiler or steam engine, or other apparatus for generating or employing steam, used in any manufactory, or on a railroad, or in any vessel, or in any kind of mining, milling or mechanical works, who wilfully or from ignorance or neglect, creates or allows to be created such an undue quantity of steam as to burst or break the boiler, engine or apparatus, or to cause any other accident, whereby the death of a human being is produced, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one nor more than ten years.

Sec. 671. Every conductor, engineer, brakeman, switchman or other person having charge, wholly or in part, of any railroad car, locomotive or train, who wilfully or negligently suffers or causes the same to collide with another car, locomotive or train, or with any other object or thing, whereby the death of a human being is produced, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one nor more than ten years.

#### SAFETY APPARATUS AND SIGNALS.

#### Sections 3650-3654 Political Code.

Sec. 3650. It is unlawful for any person to sink or work through any vertical shaft, where mining cages are used, at a greater depth than two hundred feet, unless the shaft is provided with an iron bonneted safety cage to be used in lowering and hoisting employes, or any other persons. The safety apparatus, whether consisting of eccentrics,

springs or other device, must be securely fastened to the cage and of sufficient strength to hold the cage loaded at any depth to which the shaft may be sunk. The iron bonnet must be made of boiler sheet iron of good quality, at least three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness and must cover the top of the cage in such maner to afford the greatest protection to life and limb, from any debris or anything falling down the shaft.

Sec. 3651. The penalty for violating any of the provisions of the preceding section is provided in Section 705 of the Penal Code.

Sec. 3652. It is made the duty of the inspector of mines of Montana, and he is hereby required to prepare a complete code of signals for use in all mines in this state, worked through a shaft of seventy-five feet or more in depth, and employing ten or more men, and cause the same to be made known to each owner or operator of a mine in Montana by printed circular instructions to the end that a uniform code of mine signals may prevail. The said inspector of mines of Montana may add to or change such code of signals as circumstances may require, but no change of signals shall go into effect until a time specified by him, not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days from the time such change shall be ordered by him; Provided, that the code of signals first prepared by him shall be used in all said shaft mines from and after June 1, 1895.

Sec. 3653. Any owner or operator of a mine who shall refuse or neglect to cause the signals provided for in Section 3652 of this act to be used in his mine to the exclusion of all other signals, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction of such refusal or neglect, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days or more than ninety days, in the discretion of the court, for each and every offense.

Sec. 3654. All fines which may be collected under the provisions of this act, shall be paid into and form a portion of the public school fund in the county in which the conviction takes place.

#### Section 705 Penal Code.

Sec. 705. It is unlawful for any person or corporation to sink or work through any vertical shaft where mining cages are used at a greater depth than three hundred feet unless the said shaft shall be provided with, an iron-bonneted safety cage to be used in the lowering and hoisting of the employes thereof. The safety apparatus, whether consisting of eccentrics, springs or other device, must be securely fastened to the cage and must be of sufficient strength to hold the cage loaded at any depth to which the shaft may be sunk. The iron bonnet aforesaid must be made of boiler sheet iron of good quality, of at least three sixteenths of an inch in thickness, and must cover the top of such cage in such a manner as to afford the greatest protection to life and limb from anything falling down said shaft. Every person or corporation failing to comply with the provisions of this section is punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

#### CERTAIN LIENS FOR SALARIES AND WAGES.

#### Sections 2150-2151 Code of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 2150. In all assignments of property made by any person to trustees or assignees on account of the inability of the person, at the time of the assignment, to pay his debts, or in proceedings of insolvency, the wages of the miners, mechanics, salesmen, servants, clerks, or the laborers employed by such person, to the amount of two hundred dollars each and for services rendered within sixty days previously, are preferred claims, and must be paid by such trustees or assignees before any other creditor or creditors of the assignor.

Sec. 2151. In case of the death of any employer the wages of each miner, mechanic, salesman, clerk, servant and laborer for services rendered within sixty days next preceding the death of the employer, not exceeding two hundred dollars, rank in priority next

after the funeral expenses, expenses of the last sickness, the charges and expenses of administering upon the estate, and the allowance to the widow and infant children, and must be paid before other claims against the estate of the deceased person. (See also Sections 2152 to 2156.)

#### LIENS ON REAL PROPERTY.

#### Sections 2130-2131 Code of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 2130. Every mechanic, miner, machinist, architect, foreman, engineer, builder, lumberman, artisan, workman, laborer and any person performing any work and labor upon, or furnishing any material, machinery or fixture for any building, structure, bridge, fiume, canal, ditch, aqueduct, mining claim, quartz lode, tunnel, city or town lot, farm, ranch, fence, railroad, telegraph, telephone, electric light, gas or water works or plant, or any improvements, upon complying with the provisions of this Chapter, for his work or labor done, or material, machinery or fixtures furnished, has a lien upon the property apon which the work or labor is done, or material furnished.

Sec. 2131. Every person wishing to avail himself of the benefits of this Chapter, must file with the county clerk of the county in which the property or premises mentioned in the preceding Section is situated, and within ninety days after the material or machinery aforesaid has been furnished, or the work or labor performed, a just and true account of the amount due him, after allowing all credits, and containing a correct description of the property to be charged with such lien, verified by affidavit, but any error or mistake in the amount or description does not affect the validity of the lien, if the property can be identified by the description, which paper containing the account, description and affidavit is deemed the lien. (See also Sections 2132 to 2141.)

#### PREFERENCE FOR WAGES IN ASSIGNMENTS.

#### Section 4514 Civil Code.

Sec. 4514. In all assignments of property made by any person, association, corporation, co-partnership, chartered company or corporation, to trustees or assignees on account of inability of the assignor or assignors at the time of the assignment to pay his or their debts, or in proceedings in insolvency, the wages of the miners mechanics, salesmen, servants, clerks or laborers employed by such assignor or assignors for services rendered within sixty days immediately previous to such assignment, not to exceed two hundred dollars for each person, are preferred claims, and must be paid by such trustees or assignees before any other creditor or creditors of such assignor.

#### PERSONAL INJURY CONTRACTS.

#### Section 2242 Civil Code.

Sec. 2242. Any contract or agreement entered into by any person, company or corporation, with its servants or employes, whereby such person, company or corporation shall be released or discharged from liability or responsibility on account of personal injuries received by such servants or employes while in the service of such person, company or corporation, by reason of the negligence of such person, company or corporation, or the agents or employes thereof, shall be absolutely null and void. (See also Secs. 2243 to 2249.)

#### EARNINGS OF THE WIFE.

Sections 223-225, Chapter III, Title I, Part III, Div. I, Civil Code.

Sec. 223. The earnings and accumulations of the wife are not liable for the debts of the husband.

Sec. 224. The earnings and accumulations of the wife, and of her minor children liv-

ing with her or in her custody, while she is living separate from her husband, are the separate property of the wife.

Sec. 225. All work and labor performed by a married woman for a person other than her husband and children shall, unless there is a written agreement on her part to the contrary, be presumed to be performed on her separate account.

#### APPRENTICES.

#### Sections 360-369 Civil Code.

Sec. 360. Every minor, with the consent of the persons or officers hereinafter mentioned, may, of his own free will, bind himself, in writing, called an indenture of apprenticeship, to serve as a clerk, apprentice or servant, in any profession, trade or employment, until his majority, or for any stated time, and such binding shall be as valid and effectual as if such minor was of full age at the time of making the engagement.

Sec. 361. Consent to an indenture of apprenticeship must be given by a certificate at the end thereof, or endorsed thereon, signed:

- 1. By the father and mother of the apprentice.
- 2. If the father lacks capacity to consent, or has abandoned or neglected to provide for his family, or is dead, and no testamentary guardian or executor has been appointed by him, with power under the will to bring up the child to a calling, and certificate of such fact is endorsed on the indenture by a justice of the peace of the town, then by the mother.
- 3. If the father is dead, and such guardian or executor has been appointed by him. then by such guardian or executor.
  - 4. If the mother is dead, or lacks capacity to consent, then by the father.
- 5. If there is no parent of no capacity to consent, and no such executor, then by the guardian; or,
- 6. If there is no such parent, executor or guardian, then by the county commissioners of the county, or by any two justices of the peace of the town, or by the district judge.

Sec. 362. The executors of any last will of a parent who shall be directed in such will to bring up his or her child to some trade or calling, may bind such child to service as a clerk or apprentice in like manner, as the father might have done if living. If there is a surviving mother, her consent also is necessary.

Sec. 363. The county commissioners may bind out minors who are or shall become chargeable to such county, to be clerks, apprentices or servants, which binding shall be as effectual as if such minors had bound themselves with the consent of their father and mother.

Sec. 364. The age of every infant so bound shall be inserted in the indentures, and shall be presumed to be the true age; and whenever public officers are authorized to execute any indentures, or their consent is required to the validity of the same, it shall be their duty to inform themselves fully of the infant's age.

Sec. 365. Every sum of money paid or agreed for, with or in relation to the binding out of any clerk, apprentice or servant shall be inserted in the indenture.

Sec. 366. The indenture shall also contain an agreement, on the part of the person to whom such child shall be bound, that he will cause such child to be instructed to read and write, and to be taught the general rules of arithmetic, or, in lieu thereof, that he will send such child to school three months of each year of the period of indenture.

Sec. 367. The counterpart of any indenture executed by any county, or city or town officers, must be by them deposited in the office of the county clerk.

Sec. 368. Such indenture of apprenticeship may be annulled for:

- 1. Fraud in the contract of indenture.
- 2. When such contract is not made or executed in accordance with the provisions of this title.
  - 3. For willful non-fulfillment by such master, of the provisions of such indenture.
- 4. Cruelty or maltreatment of such apprentice by the master. In such cases the apprentice may recover for his services.

Sec. 369. In no case shall a minor be bound by an indenture until a duplicate thereof shall have been deposited in the office of the county clerk for the benefit of the minor.

#### CHILD LABOR IN MINE.

#### Section 474 Penal Code.

Sec. 474. Every person who receives or employs any child under fourteen years of age in any underground works or mine, or in any similar business, is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. (See also as relates to neglect or abandonment of children, Sections 470 to 475.)

#### PAY ENVELOPES.

#### Section 109 Penal Code.

Sec. 109. It shall be unlawful for any employer, in paying his employes the salary or wages due them, to enclose their pay in "pay envelopes" upon which there is written or printed the name of any candidate or political mottoes, devices or arguments containing threats or promise, express or implied, calculated or intended to influence the political opinions or actions of such employes. Nor shall it be lawful for an employer, within ninety days of an election, to put up or otherwise exhibit in his factory, workshop or other establishment or place where his workmen or employes may be working, any handbill or placard containing any threat or promise, notice or information, that in case any particular ticket or political party, or organization, or candidate shall be elected, work in his place or establishment will cease, in whole or in part, or shall be continued or increased, or his place or establishment be closed up, or the salaries or wages of his workmen or employes be reduced or increased or other threats, or promises, express or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions, of his workmen or employes. This section shall apply to corporations as well as individuals, and any person violating the provisions of this Section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months in the county jail, and any corporation violating this Section shall be punished by fine not to exceed five thousand dollars, or forfeit its charter, or both such fine and forfeiture.

#### SUNDAY CLOSING OF BARBER SHOPS.

#### Sections 531-532 Penal Code.

Sec. 531. It is unlawful to conduct the business of hair cutting, shaving or shampooing, or to open barber shops for the doing of such business, on Sunday.

Sec. 532. Any person violating the provisions of this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined for the first offense, not less than fifteen dollars and not to exceed fifty dollars and for any subsequent violation, a fine not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars shall be imposed.

#### BRINGING ARMED MEN INTO THE STATE.

#### Section 759 Penal Code.

Sec. 759. Every person who brings into this State an armed person or armed body of men for the preservation of the peace or the suppression of domestic violence, except at the solicitation and by the permission of the legislative assembly or of the governor, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding ten years and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

#### LABOR OF CONVICTS.

#### Sections 2960-2961 Penal Code.

Sec. 2960. The board (of state prison commissioners) may, in its discretion, cause the prisoners, or any number of them, to be employed in any mechanical pursuits, and at hard

labor, and furnish any convicts thus employed with any material that may be deemed necessary, in the same manner as is provided for the furnishing of supplies and stores to the state prison, and the board shall, in all respects, have the exclusive control of the employment of the convicts, and may from time to time employ them in such manner as, in its opinion, will best subserve the interest of the state and the welfare of the prisoners. But neither the board nor the warden must let by contract to any person the labor of any convict in the prison.

Sec. 2961. If, at any time, the board is of the opinion that it would be to the interest of the state to employ any portion of the prisoners, either within or without the walls or enclosures of the state prison, either in improvement of the public grounds or buildings or otherwise where they may be profitably employed, it has power to so employ such labor; it must, in such case, direct the warden accordingly in writing, and cause a record of such order to be entered at length on the records of the board.

#### OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYES.

#### Sections 2650-2686 Civil Code.

Sec. 2650. The contract of employment is a contract by which one, who is called the employer, engages another, who is called the employe, to do something for the benefit of the employer or of a third person.

Sec. 2660. An employer must indemnify his employe, except as prescribed in the next section for all that he necessarily expends or loses in direct consequence of the discharge of his duties as such, or of his obedience to the directions of the employer, even though unlawful, unless the employe, at the time of obeying such directions, believed them to be unlawful.

Sec. 2661. An employer is not bound to indemnify his employe for losses suffered by the latter in consequence of the ordinary risks of the business in which he is employed.

Sec. 2662. An employer must in all cases indemnify his employe for losses caused by the former's want of ordinary care.

Sec. 2670. One who, without consideration, undertakes to do a service for another, is not bound to perform the same, but if he actually enters upon its performance, he must use at least slight care and diligence therein.

Sec. 2671. One who, by his own special request, induces another to intrust him with the performance of a service, must perform the same fully. In other cases, one who undertakes a gratuitous service may relinquish it at any time.

Sec. 2672. A gratuitous employe, who accepts a written power of attorney, must act under it so long as it remains in force, or until he gives notice to his employer that he will not do so.

Sec. 2673. One who, for a good consideration, agrees to serve another, must perform the service, and must use ordinary care and diligence therein, so long as he is thus employed.

Sec. 2674. One who is employed at his own request to do that which is more for his own advantage than for that of his employer, must use great care and diligence therein to protect the interest of the latter.

Sec. 2675. A contract to render personal service, other than a contract of apprenticeship, as provided in the chapter on apprentices, cannot be enforced against the employe beyond the term of two years from the commencement of service under it; but if the employe voluntarily continues his service under it beyond that time, the contract may be referred to as affording a presumptive measure of the compensation.

Sec. 2676. An employe must substantially comply with all the directions of his employer concerning the service on which he is engaged, except where such obedience is impossible or unlawful, or would impose new and unreasonable burdens upon the employe.

Sec. 2677. An employe must perform his service in conformity to the usage of the place of performance, unless otherwise directed by his employer, or unless it is impracticable, or manifestly injurious to his employer to do so.

Sec. 2678. An employe is bound to exercise a reasonable degree of skill, unless his employer has notice, before employing him, of his want of skill.

Sec. 2679. An employe is always bound to use such skill as he possesses, so far as the same is required, for the service specified.

Sec. 2680. Everything which an employe acquires by virtue of his employment, except the compensation, if any, which is due to him from his employer belongs to the latter, whether acquired lawfully or unlawfully, or during or after the expiration of the term of his employment.

Sec. 2681. An employe must, on demand, render to his employer just accounts of all his transactions in the course of his service as often as may be reasonable, and must, without demand, give prompt notice to his employer of everything which he receives for his account.

Sec. 2682. An employe who receives anything on account of his employer, in any capacity other than that of a mere servant, is not bound to deliver it to him until demanded, and is not at liberty to send it to him from a distance, without demand, in any mode involving greater risk than its retention by the employe himself.

Sec. 2683. An employe who has any business to transact on his own account, similar to that entrusted to him, by his employer, must always give the latter the preference.

Sec. 2684. An employe who is expressly authorized to employ a substitute is liable to his principal only for want of ordinary care in his selection. The substitute is directly responsible to the principal.

Sec. 2685. An employe who is guilty of a culpable degree of negligence is liable to his employer for the damage thereby caused to the latter; and the employer is liable to him, if the service is not gratuitous, for the value of such services only as are properly rendered.

Sec. 2686. Where service is to be rendered by two or more persons jointly, and one of them dies, the survivor must act alone, if the service to be rendered is such as he can rightly perform without the aid of the deceased person, but not otherwise.

#### MASTER AND SERVANT.

#### Section 2720-2726 Civil Code,

Sec. 2720. A servant is one who is employed to render personal service to his employer, otherwise than in the pursuit of an independent calling, and who in such service remains entirely under the control and direction of the latter, who is called his master.

Sec. 2721. A servant is presumed to have been hired for such length of time as the parties adopt for the estimation of wages. A hiring at a yearly rate is presumed to be for one year; a hiring at a daily rate for one day; a hiring by piece work, for no specified term.

Sec. 2722. In the absence of any agreement or custom as to the term of service, the time of payment, or rate or value of wages, a servant is presumed to be hired by the month, at a monthly rate of reasonable wages, to be paid when the service is performed.

Sec. 2723. Where, after the expiration of an agreement respecting the wages and the term of service, the parties continue the relation of master and servant, they are presumed to have renewed the agreement for the same wages and term of service.

Sec. 2724. The entire time of a domestic servant belongs to the master, and the time of other servants to such extent as is usual in the business in which they serve, not exceeding in any case ten hours in the day.

Sec. 2725. A servant must deliver to his master, as soon as with reasonable diligence he can find him, everything that he receives for his account, without demand; but he is not bound without orders from his master, to send anything to him through another person.

Sec. 2726. A master may discharge any servant, other than an apprentice, whether engaged for a fixed term or not;

1. If he is guilty of misconduct in the course of his service, or of gross immorality, though unconnected with the same; or

2. If, being employed about the person of the master, or in a confidential position, the master discovers that he has been guilty of misconduct, before or after the commencement of his service, of such a nature that if the master had known or contemplated it, he would not have so employed him.

#### TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

#### Sections 2700-2707 Civil Code.

Sec. 2700. Every employment in which the power of the employe is not coupled with an interest in its subject is terminated by notice to him of:

- 1. The death of the employer; or,
- 2. His legal incapacity to contract.

Sec. 2701. Every employment is terminated:

- 1. By the expiration of its appointed term.
- 2. By the extinction of its subject.
- 3. By the death of the employe; or,
- 4. By his legal incapacity to act as such.

Sec. 2702. An employe, unless the term of his services has expired, or unless he has a right to discontinue it at any time without notice, must continue his service after notice of the death or incapacity of his employer, so far as is necessary to protect from serious injury the interests of the employer's successor in interest, until a reasonable time after notice of the facts has been communicated to such successor. The successor must compensate the employe for such service according to the terms of the contract of employment.

Sec. 2703. An employment having no specified term, may be terminated at the will of either party, on notice to the other, except where otherwise provided by this title.

Sec. 2704. An employment, even for a specified term, may be terminated at any time by the employer, in case of any wilfull breach of duty by the employe in the course of his employment, or in case of his habitual neglect of his duty or continued incapacity to perform it.

Sec. 2705. An employment, even for a specified term, may be terminated by the employe at any time, in case of any wilfull or permanent breach of the obligations of his employer to him as an employe.

Sec. 2706. An employe, dismissed by his employer for good cause, is not entitled to any compensation for services rendered since the last day upon which a payment became due to him under the contract.

Sec. 2702. An employe who quits the service of his employer for good cause, is entitled to such proportion of the compensation which would become due in case of full performance, as the services which he has already rendered, bear to the services which he was to render as full performance.

#### HOMESTEADS.

#### Sections 1670-1694 Civil Code.

Sec. 1670. The homestead consists of the dwelling house in which the claimant resides, and the land on which the same is situated, selected as in this title provided.

Sec. 1671. If the claimant be married, the homestead may be selected from the property of the husband, or, with the consent of the wife, from her separate property. When the claimant is not married, but is the head of a family, within the meaning of Sec. 1694, the homestead may be selected from any of his or her property.

Sec. 1672. The homestead cannot be selected from the separate property of the wife without her consent, shown by her making, or joining in making, the declaration of homestead.

Sec. 1673. The homestead is exempt from execution or forced sale, except as in this title provided.

Sec. 1674. The homestead is subject to execution or forced sale in satisfaction of judgments obtained:

- 1. Before the declaration of homestead was filed for record, and which constitute liens upon the premises; but no judgments obtained before this code takes effect shall constitute such liens.
  - 2. On debts secured by mechanics', laborers', or vendors' liens upon the premises.
- 3. On debts secured by mortgages on the premises, executed and acknowledged by the husband and wife, or by an unmarried claimant.
- 4. On debts secured by mortgages on the premises, executed and recorded before the declaration of homestead was filed for record.

Sec. 1675. The homestead of a married person cannot be conveyed or encumbered unless the instrument by which it is conveyed or incumbered is executed and acknowledged by both husband and wife.

Sec. 1676. A homestead can be abandoned only by a declaration of abandonment, or a grant thereof, executed and acknowledged:

- 1. By the husband and wife, if the claimant is married.
- 2. By the claimant if unmarried.

Sec. 1677. A declaration of abandonment is effectual only from the time it is filed in the office in which the homestead was recorded.

Sec. 1678. When an execution for the enforcement of a judgment obtained in a case not within the classes enumerated in Section 1674 is levied upon the homestead, the judgment creditor may apply to the district court of the county in which the homestead is situated, or a judge thereof, for the appointment of persons to appraise the value thereof.

Sec. 1679. The application must be made upon a verified petition showing:

- 1. The fact that an execution has been levied upon the homestead.
- 2. The name of the claimant.
- 3. That the value of the homestead exceeds the amount of the homestead exemption.

Sec. 1680. The petition must be filed with the clerk of the district court.

Sec. 1681. A copy of the petition, with a notice of the time and place of hearing, must be served upon the claimant, at least two days before the hearing.

Sec. 1682. At the hearing the judge may, upon proof of the service of a copy of the petition and notice, and of the facts stated in the petition, appoint three disinterested residents and freeholders of the county to appraise the value of the homestead.

Sec. 1683. The persons appointed, before entering puon the performance of their duties must take an oath to faithfully perform the same.

Sec. 1684. They must view the premises and appraise the value thereof, and if the appraised value exceeds the homestead exemption they must determine whether the land claimed can be divided without material injury.

Sec. 1685. Within fifteen days after their appointment they must make to the judge a report in writing, which report must show the appraised value and their determination upon the matter of a division of the land claimed.

Sec. 1686. If, from the report, it appears to the judge that the land claimed can be divided without material injury, he must, by an order, direct the appraisers to set off to the claimant so much of the land, including the residence, as will amount in value to the homestead exemption, and the execution may be enforced against the remainder of the land.

Sec. 1087. If, from the report, it appears to the judge that the land claimed exceeds in value the amount of the homestead exemption, and that it cannot be divided, he must make an order directing its sale under execution.

Sec. 1688. At such sale no bid must be received, unless it exceeds the amount of the homestead exemption.

Sec. 1689. If the sale is made the proceeds thereof, to the amount of the homestead exemption, must be paid to the claimant and the balance applied to the satisfaction of the execution.

Sec. 1690. The money paid to the claimant is entitled, for the period of six months thereafter, to the same protection against legal process and the voluntary disposition of the husband, which the law gives to the homestead.

Sec. 1691. The court must fix the compensation of the appraisers, not to exceed three dollars per day each for the time actually engaged.

Sec. 1692. The execution creditor must pay the costs of these proceedings in the first instance, but in the cases provided for in Sections 1686 and 1687 the amount so paid must be added as costs on execution and collected accordingly.

Sec. 1693. Homesteads may be selected and claimed:

- 1. Consisting of any quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres used for agricultural purposes, and the dwelling house thereon and its appurtenances, and not included in any town plot, city, or village, or,
- 2. A quantity of land not exceeding in amount one-fourth of an acre, being within a town plot, city, or village, and the dwelling house thereon and its appurtenances. Such homestead, in either case, shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 1694. The phrase "head of a family" as used in this title, includes within its meaning:

- 1. The husband, when the claimant is a married person.
- 2. Every person who has residing on the premises with him or her or under his or her care and maintenance, either:

First—His or her minor child, or the minor child of his or her deceased wife or husband.

Second—A minor brother or sister, or the minor child of a deceased brother or sister: Third—A father, mother, grandfather or grandmother.

Fourth—The father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of a deceased husband or wife.

Fifth—An unmarried sister or any other of the relatives mentioned in this section who have attained the age of majority and are unable to take care of or support themselves.

#### HOMESTEAD OF THE HEAD OF A FAMILY.

#### Sections 1700-1703 Civil Code.

Sec. 1700. In order to select a homestead, the husband or other head of a family, or in case the husband has not made such selection, the wife must execute and acknowledge, in the same manner as a grant of real property is acknowledged, a declaration of homestead, and file the same for record.

Sec. 1701. The declaration of homestead must contain:

- 1. A statement showing that the person making it is the head of a family; or when the declaration is made by the wife, showing that her husband has not made such declaration, and that she therefore makes the declaration for their joint benefit.
- 2. A statement that the person making it is residing on the premises and claims them as a homestead.
  - 3. A description of the premises.
  - 4. An estimate of their actual cash value.

Sec. 1702. The declaration must be recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land is situated.

Sec. 1703. From and after the time the declaration is filed for record, the premises therein described constitute a homestead.

Upon the death of the person whose property was selected as a homestead, it shall go to his or her heirs or devisees, subject to the use of the widow during her life, if the property selected as a homestead, before selection, belonged to the husband; and subject to

the use of the husband during his life, if the property selected as a homestead before selection belonged to the wife.

And in no case shall the homestead be held liable for the debts of the owner except as provided in this title.

#### EXEMPTION FROM EXECUTION.

#### Sections 1221-1222 Code of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 1221. The following property is exempt from execution, except as herein otherwise provided:

In all cases all wearing apparel of the judgment debtor and family; also all chairs, tables, desks and books to the value of two hundred dollars; and also all necessary household, table and kitchen furniture of the judgment debtor, including one sewing machine, stoves, stove-pipes and stove furniture, heating apparatus, beds, bedding and bedsteads, and provisions and fuel provided for individual or family use sufficient for three months, and also one horse, saddle and bridle, two cows with their calves, four hogs, and fifty domestic fowls, and feed for such animals for three months, one clock and all family pictures.

Sec. 1222. In addition to the property mentioned in the preceding section, there shall be exempt the following property:

- 1. To a farmer: Farming utensils or implements of husbandry, not exceeding in value six hundred dollars; also, two oxen, or two horses or mules, and their harness, one cart or wagon, and food for such oxen, horses, cows or mules for three months; also, all seed, grain or vegetables actually provided, reserved, or on hand, for the purpose of planting or sowing at any time within six months, not exceeding in value the sum of two hundred dollars.
  - 2. To a mechanic or artisan; Tools or implements necessary to carry on his trade.
- 3. To a surgeon, physician or dentist: The instruments and chest necessary to the exercise of his profession, with his scientific and professional libraries, and necessary office furniture.
- 4. To attorneys at law and ministers of the gospel, etc.: The professional libraries of attorneys, counselors and judges, and ministers of the gospel, editors, school teachers and music teachers, and their necessary office furniture; also all the musical instruments of music teachers; also the notarial seal, records and office furniture of a notary public.
- 5. To a miner: His cabin or dwelling, sluices and pipes, hose, windlass, derricks, cars, pumps, tools, implements and appliances necessary for carrying on any kind of mining operations, not exceeding in value the aggregate sum of one thousand dollars, and one horse or mule with harness, and food for such horse or mule, for three months, when such horse or mule is used in working his mine or mining claim.
- 6. To a cartman, hackman, huckster, peddler, teamster or laborer: One horse or mule, and harness for two animals, or two oxen, and harness, and one cart or wagon, one dray or truck, one back or carriage, by the use of which such person habitually earns his living; and one vehicle and harness or other equipments used by a physician or surgeon or minister of the gospel in making his professional visits, with food for such horse, mule or oxen for three months.
- 7. The earnings of the judgment debtor for his personal services rendered at any time within thirty days next preceding the levy of execution or attachment, when it appears by the debtors affidavit, or otherwise, that such earnings are necessary for the use of his family residing in this state, supported in whole or in part by his labor; but where debts are incurred by any such person, or his wife or family, for the common necessaries of life the one-half of such earnings above mentioned are, nevertheless, subject to execution, garishment or attachment to satisfy debts so incurred. The words "his family" as used herein, are to be construed with the words "head of a family" used in Section 1694 of the civil code.

- 8. All moneys, benefits, privileges, or immunities accruing or in any manner growing out of any life insurance on the life of the debtor, if the annual premiums do not exceed five hundred dollars.
- 9. All fire engines, hooks and ladders, with the cart, trucks and carriages, hose, buckets, implements, and apparatus thereto appertaining, and all furniture and unforms of any fire company or department organized under any laws of this state.
- 10. All arms, uniforms, and accountrements required by law to be kept by any person and also one gun, to be selected by the debtor.
- 11. All court houses, jails, public offices and buildings, lots, grounds, and personal property, the fixtures, furniture, books, papers and appurtenances belonging and pertaining to the court house, jail and public offices belonging to any county of this state, and all cemeteries, public squares, parks, and places, public buildings, town halls, public markets, buildings for the use of fire departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto belonging and appertaining, owned or held by any town or incorporated city, or dedicated by such town or city to health, ornament, or public use, or for the use of any fire or military company organized under the laws of this state.

No article, however, or species of property mentioned in this section, is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment recovered for its price, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage lien thereon, and no person not a bona fide resident of this state shall have the benefit of these exemptions.

No person can claim more than one of the exemptions mentioned in the first six subdivisions of this Section.

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